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GROWERS OF THE BEST IN NURSERY STOCK SINCE 1920!

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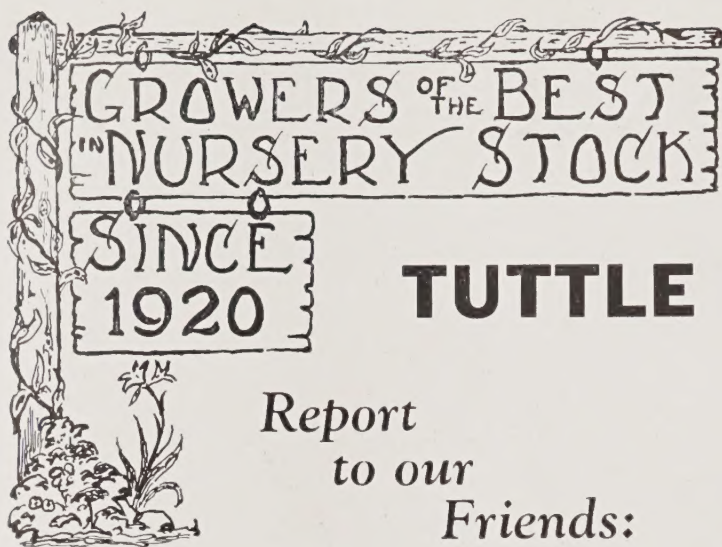
LASSIE. Dainty and Demure. Born and Reared in Our Own Nurseries. Patent Pending. See page 29

1948

Tuttle Bros. Nurseries

729 ATLANTA STREET • PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

MAIL: STATION C, BOX 126



One of the
MOST COMPLETE
STOCKS OF GOOD PLANTS
in Southern California

TUTTLE BROS. NURSERIES

Report to our Friends:

ANOTHER year has rolled around and it's time again to make our report to you, our fast growing family of friends—all 10,000 of you.

First we want to tell you about a few of the things you will want to discover in our big, new Catalogue. If we don't talk too long on this subject we hope to tell you a little about the informed young men within our organization who assist you with your purchases—and something about their training.

Preparation of a catalogue, the size of ours, is a tremendous task, albeit an extremely enjoyable one. Those of us who have a hand in working it out look forward, eagerly, to the job. We find it a means of passing on to you the information about plants that we have gained through many years of pleasant association with them.

Last year we added twelve pages to our catalogue, five of which were devoted entirely to informing you on **When, How and Where to Plant**. This department has been revised, this year, adding additional information and changing material when necessary to conform to newer and better methods of treating plant material. **READ IT**. Because of its condensed form it will be of more value to you than a whole library of Garden Books.

Our Catalogue isn't perfect—never will be. But it is better this year—will be better every year. Your suggestions have helped greatly. We went through the entire Catalogue, this year, revising descriptions. Were the descriptions accurate? Did they tell the whole story, faults as well as good qualities? They were far ahead of most other catalogues in these respects but not good enough. We've taken care of that now, quite well, we are sure. We, possibly, have let our enthusiasm run away with us in the writing of some descriptions. But remember, we love our plants as well as you do, and find it difficult to restrain ourselves when talking about some of our favorites. All catalogues should be taken with a "grain of salt", in some cases two or three grains might be better.

Our Catalogue is laid out in a methodical manner. You don't have to hunt all over the place to find what you are looking for. Just turn to the index on Page 62, run down the plant you are seeking, either common or botanical name. Turn to the page indicated and there is the object of your search, described accurately, together with notes about its growing habits and requirements.

You will be proud to know that our Catalogue (for it's yours, too) is used as a reference work in many schools and by garden clubs, nurseries and plant enthusiasts throughout Southern California. So, it can't be too bad!

Now, about our young men who so ably and willingly help you in selecting trees, shrubs and flowers for your gardens. (And right here we would like you to know each one of them is a former Serviceman.) But first, so that we may properly convey what we have in mind about these salesmen, we must go back to the end of the war. At that time our business was growing (and still is) at an unprecedented rate. We were woefully short of plant-wise help. We wouldn't be able to take care of your plant needs, intelligently, unless something

were done about the situation—and quickly. So we did something. We employed a number of young men, all with pre-war nursery experience. For these men we set up a school right here in our nurseries where an almost unlimited variety of plant material is available for practical demonstration and study. At regular periods through the week, we, personally, gave them instruction in identification, requirements, growing habits and general culture of plants. This school was continued through the summer of 1946. And did these eager, enthusiastic young fellows eat it up! Never, in all of our experience, have we seen a group devour knowledge as they did. Soon, of their own volition, they were attending night school to dig deeper into the mysteries of growing things. Before fall they were asking embarrassing questions, too many for comfort, and we began to realize how much there is we haven't learned in 35 or 40 years of plant experience.

These are the friendly, plant informed young men who helped you with your garden problems through last year, will help you again in the year ahead and, we hope, for many years to come.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Tuttle
L. A. Tuttle

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Free delivery on Our Regular Truck Routes of orders of \$2.50 or more, if remittance accompanies order.
See map on opposite page for explanation.

Truck deliveries to distant areas may be arranged.

Mail Order Shipments. We do not ship anything by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

Inspection Guaranteed. Our plants are guaranteed to pass inspection anywhere. We are a "Pink Tag" nursery. Our stock is inspected regularly by the Agricultural Commission. **Material from our nursery, if for use within Los Angeles County, requires no further inspection.**

Plants True to Name. We exercise great care to see plants are labeled true to name. We will, at our option, replace any that are found to be mislabeled or refund the original purchase price. We will under no circumstances assume liability for an amount greater than the purchase price.

Price Changes. Owing to the fact our catalogue must go to the printer months ahead of the season for which it is intended, our prices are subject to change at any time.

If you are not conversant with Southern California conditions read "When, How and Where to Plant", beginning on page 47.



GREVILLEA THELEMANNIANA. Dainty red bloom through cooler weather. See page 12.



DABOECIA CANTABRICA ALBA. Cute as a bug's ear. See page 10.



CROTALARIA AGATIFLORA. Canary Bird Bush. See page 10.

Tuttle Bros. Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Following descriptions of each variety you will find notes as to (1) Average heights plants will grow. (Amounts of pruning done, fertilizer applied plus soil and weather conditions are the main determining factors.) (2) Hardiness to frost. These notes also are average (and indefinite). If in doubt as to frost conditions in your neighborhood, ask your salesman. (3) Location for planting, sun or shade.

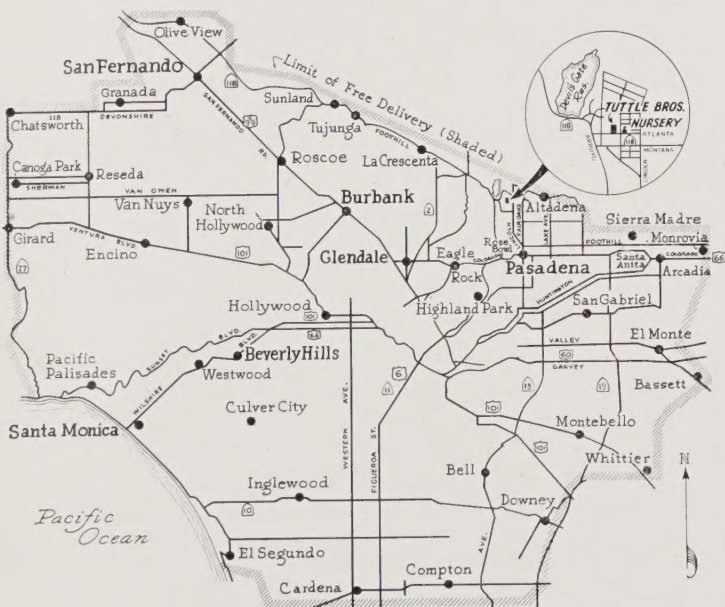
For instructions in regard to planting, fertilization and pest control read "General Information" on page 47.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map below.

We grow hundreds of varieties not listed here.

BRONZY ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. Provides plentifully in early summer, and in cool years all summer, small white bells that are prized for use in flower arrangements. The shrub grows quite dense with a little pruning and forms an attractive mound of glistening bronzy green. Hardy in any weather. Sun or shade. 5 ft. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.



This map covers our free delivery area. Delivery to more distant points may be arranged.

WINGED ABELIA

Abelia zanderi Goucher. Rosy pink bell-shaped flowers backed by bronzy wings are borne in heavy terminal clusters through summer. The polished, deep green foliage presents an unusually attractive appearance through the year. Not particular as to soil and easily grown. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

LILLIPILLI TREE

Acmena (Eugenia) smithi. Here is a shrub that merits much wider use than it has enjoyed. All who have seen the large, loose clusters of big, delicately shaded lavender berries have exclaimed over their rich and unusual beauty. Tall, dark, well furnished shrub to 10 or 12 feet and attractive fuzzy white bloom. The crushed leaves diffuse a Guava-like fragrance. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 85c.

STRAWBERRY MADRONE

Arbutus unedo. A thoroughly interesting plant throughout the year. In early spring drooping terminal racemes of dainty white lanterns, and, in late summer continuing through winter, great quantities of big red strawberry-like fruits provide a magnificent display. They're good to eat, too. The clean dark leaves resemble the California Holly and maintain their fresh appearance the year through. Hardy. Sun or shade. 6-10 ft. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 2½-3 ft., \$4.25; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Arbutus unedo Dwarf. This delightful sport of the above variety may be grown successfully in any sunny or partially shaded spot. The plant is identical to *Arbutus unedo* except that the plant naturally grows more compact, seems to bloom and fruit more prolifically and may be confined in a much smaller space. Hardy. 4-6 ft. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.00.

BEARBERRY

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi. A most welcome addition to our list of trailing shrubs. Spreads a cool mat of slender twigs and dark, inch-long leaves that maintains its trim appearance throughout the year. In early spring tiny white Chinese lanterns hang on fragile stems, nodding with the slightest breeze. We like it very, very much. Hardy. Spreads to 4 feet. Sun or light shade. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

At our Lombardy and Laurita Ranches we grow many varieties of shrubs to larger sizes than are listed in this Catalogue. If in need of this material, we'll be glad to tell you all about it. Most varieties available November through April.



ARBUTUS UNEDO DWARF. An improvement over the older and larger growing variety. See page 3.

BLUE SHRUB ASTER

Aster fruticosus. An importation from South Africa that thrives here if planted in a well drained location. In late spring and early summer the dense heather-like foliage is nearly covered with bright lavender-blue asters. Requires little water, no fertilizer and practically no attention. Hardy. 2-3 ft. Sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

GOLDDUST PLANT

Aucuba japonica Golddust. A thrilling plant for use in pots or planted in any shaded spot. Huge heavy green leaves, handsomely spotted with yellow and gold, line the erect sturdy stems. The artistically marked foliage provides a pleasing contrast when planted with camellias or other shade loving plants. Hardy. 4 to 6 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

Aucuba japonica. For that shaded spot that has been worrying you we would like to suggest this aristocratic variety. Huge lustrous leaves and dark green upright branches form a thicket of shining foliage. 6 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

INSPIRING AZALEAS

See page 50 for planting and cultural directions.

INDICA AZALEAS with their large persistent bloom and larger leaves are the most satisfactory type for local growing. By making the proper selections you may have intriguing bloom through many colorful months. **Each, \$1.25 up.**

Albert Elizabeth. One of the loveliest and most popular. The large double white flowers are edged with a varying band of rose red. It starts blooming early and continues for a long time, often from November through April. The foliage is a deep shining green on a plant of neat, regular growth.

Blushingbride. A large flowered soft pink, growing on a compact bushy plant. The foliage is a soft shining deep green. The blooms come mid-season and for a long time after, even to May some years.

Charles Encke. A medium sized single Azalea of pink edged with white that blooms late in the season. It has small dark green foliage.

Charles Encke Sport. Like the plant of which it is a sport, the flowers are medium sized and single but the color is a pleasing shade of salmon. Another Azalea for the late season.

Fred Sanders. A heavy blooming large rose red double Azalea with dull deep green foliage. The plant is rather slow in growth but makes up for this by blooming early and for a long time.

Mme. Petrick. Blossoms like a small rose both in form and color, a double rose-pink Azalea. Dull green foliage on an upright shrub.

Paul Schame. Another favorite. Large double rich salmon flowers produced in profusion from as early as October on through April.

Professor Walters. A large single variegated Azalea of pink streaked with white. A late but heavy bloomer. Its leaves are a dull green.

Professor Walters Sport. This Azalea differs from Professor Walters only in color, having large single, deep coral salmon blossoms.

Simon Mardner. A very beautiful large double Azalea of rose pink set off by small dull green foliage. It blooms early and for a long time.

Snowdrift. Semi-double large frosty white blooms to lighten a dark corner of the shady garden. Small green foliage. The flower comes late in the season. Fine for Easter or Mother's Day.

Triumphe. Large dark red double blossoms on a plant having light green, often variegated, foliage. A rank growing plant that does better with some pruning. Mid-season bloom.

Vervaeaneana. A large double pink fringed interestingly with white. The foliage is a shining deep green. Blooms from November to April.

Vervaeaneana Alba. Large double pure white with the same foliage and habits as Vervaeaneana.

Vervaeaneana Salmonea. This is a large salmon Azalea, a sport of Vervaeaneana with the same characteristics.



ACMENA SMITHI. Dainty clusters of intriguing berries for indoor decorations. See page 3.

William van Orange. Large, fringed single orange flower that is especially showy. The plant bears dull, fuzzy deep green foliage. A heavy and early bloomer.

KURUME AZALEAS attain height more quickly than most other types, are more formal in growth and perfect their small, bright masses of bloom in February, March and April. Prices on all varieties, \$1.15 up.

Cherryripe. Tiny deep rose-red hose-in-hose flowers that are double with one blossom within another. Small, fine deep green foliage. The blossoms come in February and form a solid mass of color.

Coralbells. A small, deep pink double Kurume Azalea. The foliage is light green and shiny. The plant blooms all through the month of March.

Hexe. A medium large deep red Azalea of the hose-in-hose sort. The foliage is a soft green. It blooms over an unusually long period, through February, March and April.

Laughing Water. Very large single, pure white Azalea that is intensely fragrant. The shrub is tall and a fast grower. The plant is semi-deciduous, the new soft green leaves appearing with the flowers.

Lorraine. A small double rose-colored Azalea with small deep green foliage. The bloom comes late in the season.

Orange Coralbells. Just like the popular Coralbells except for the color, which, as its name implies, is orange. Light shining green foliage on a plant that is compact in growth. Blooms early.

Salmonqueen. A warm and glowing salmon hose-in-hose variety. The foliage is a light green.

Seraphim (Tancho). A double deep pink that fades a little each day, adding the beauty of softening tones to the flowers and giving a shaded effect.

Seraphim Watermelon. Just the color of a well-ripened watermelon is this small hose-in-hose Azalea. One of the very heaviest bloomers.

Snowflake. A small semi-double pure white Azalea that blooms all through the month of March.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

Altaclarensis. A deciduous variety with brilliant orange-buff flowers that appear before the new leaf growth. The blooms have great fragrance. The shrub is of sturdy growth; the



CAMELLIA POPE PIUS IX. Will prove a valuable addition to your Camellia collection. See page 7.



CORREA HARRISI. Intriguing Winter bloom. See page 9.

foliage becomes bright red in the autumn before it falls. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

Molle. Yellow fragrant blooms, funnel-shaped, are borne in great profusion in axillary clusters. The deciduous foliage is gray-green and appears after the bloom. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

SWEET SCENTED BOUARDIA

Bouvardia humboldti Albatross. The older variety, Humboldt, was prized for its fragrance and snow whiteness but until you have experienced the full permeating fragrance of this variety you will not know how really exciting the perfume of a Bouvardia can be. The clean tubular flowers are at least twice the size of the older variety. Matchless for use in corsages and a thrilling garden subject, too. Prune the plants severely about the first of March. May freeze to the ground during severe winters but usually comes back bigger and better. Sun. 2-3 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

Bouvardia ternifolia Coral Red. Make up for their lack of fragrance by giving you large exquisite clusters of small coral red, funnel-shaped blossoms. Blooms and foliage present a neat, colorful appearance through the warm months. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun or light shade. 3-5 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Brunfelsia calycina floribunda. Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow—and, as this refreshing shrub continues to bloom year after year with exemplary regularity, we'd like to add "Forever". The large, fragrant flowers open a rich violet blue but change with the passing days through lavender to white. So, throughout the long summer blooming season each colorful plant is an inspiring study in contrasting shades. Appreciate moisture and sun or partial shade. Hardy. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

The information on page 47, and the pages that follow, in respect to planting and cultural methods will be most helpful to both you and us—if you will read it. You'll have a happier garden; we'll have a happier customer.



CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA. Here's intoxicating perfume for your garden. See page 8.

BOXWOOD

Buxus microphylla japonica. Through many years has been the favorite low hedge for bordering walks, drives and formal gardens. Grows slowly so requires a minimum of shearing. Trimmed specimens are popular, too, for spots where use of formal plants is indicated. Sun or part shade. Hardy. Globes, trimmed, 10-12 in., \$4.00; Pyramids, trimmed, 20-22 in., \$5.00; gal. containers, 75c. Flats of 100 plants, 4-5 in., \$6.15.

TRINIDAD FLAME BUSH

Calliandra guildingi. A well-grown specimen of this variety in full bloom is a thrilling sight, indeed. The tip of each slender branch is aflame with big, erect tufts of glowing scarlet. Foliage is soft and fern-like. In spite of its fragile appearance the plant is quite hardy and drought resistant. Blooms through spring, summer and fall. Sun. 7-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

ROSE PINK CALLIANDRA

Calliandra inaequilatera. An introduction from Bolivia that grows vigorously to a large size, wide spreading to 6 feet. For many months the graceful arching branches are lined with big 2- to 3-inch pompon bloom of deep rose. The finely divided pinnate leaves lend an airy appearance to the artistic branches. Exotic and exciting. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

CALLISTEMON

Callistemon lanceolatus. We have seen many varieties of Callistemon and so have you, displaying their garish summer heads of rich red, but we have never before seen a variety so completely covered with bloom as this. Big, erect heads of dazzling crowded stamens, in bottle brush form, are boldly displayed against the polished lance-like leaves. Hardy and drought resistant. Sun. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00.

CAMELLIAS

Many people think Camellias difficult to grow. Our experience has been entirely to the contrary. As a matter of fact we feel that few plants are as easily grown and certainly no plants will supply more bloom over a long period.

See page 50 for planting and cultural directions.

Alba Plena. The most sought after white Camellia. The medium sized flowers are of lovely form, delicate and chiffon-like with overlapping petals that never show the stamens. The bushy plant has a spreading habit of growth, with pale green foliage, requiring more shade than most Camellias. The earliest white, blooming some seasons from Thanksgiving until March. 5-gal. containers, \$10.00; gal. containers, \$3.50.

Bella Romana. A striking variegated Camellia, double and large petaled. The color varies in individual flowers but is a rich pink splashed with streaks of deep rose. The texture is that of crepe paper. Blooms early. 5-gal. containers, \$7.00; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Chandleri Elegans. The Camellia that makes every one exclaim. Enormous peony flowered bloom with tightly curled center petals among a fringe of larger ones. The bloom is soft rose splotted with white. Though the shrub is of moderate growth it is bushy and the flowers are produced even when the plant is small. Fine to espalier. Early to mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$2.00.

Colonel Firey. Well named! Large double, rich crimson, beautifully shaped to 5 inches having the regular form of Pink Perfection, but much larger. The plant is slow in growth, is somewhat dwarf, but sets many flowers. Mid to late season. 5-gal. containers, \$9.00; gal. containers, \$3.25.

Covina. One of the best producers among the Camellias, blooming freely over a long period. The flowers are medium sized, double, clear rose pink, the petals more loosely arranged than those of Pink Perfection. The shrub grows compactly with fine foliage, making it especially desirable for tub culture. Mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Daikagura. The earliest Camellia to bloom. Bright rose-red splotted with white, a full double, its center petals are smaller and often curled and twisted. The foliage is beautiful. Nov. to Feb. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$2.00.

Elizabeth. White with a small pink marking on each blossom. The bloom is compact, double and incurved. A strong grower with large glossy foliage and profuse bloom. January to March. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$3.00.

Ella Drayton. Huge rose-red Camellia, cherry red on reverse side with big petals which give a star-like effect. The shrub is tall, slender and free-branching. It blooms early to mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Emperor Wilhelm. Huge, bright cherry-red with a very clear white section, the center of the flower filled with petaloids and stamens. In form it is similar to Chandleri Elegans but is even larger. The plant is a rapid grower and outstanding. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50; gal. containers, \$5.00.

Fanny Bolis. An informal semi-double rose-red flower, boldly marbled with white. The golden stamens make a fine display among the loosely arranged center petals. The plant is bushy with large, dark leathery foliage. Mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$2.75.

Finlandia. Extremely large semi-double white Camellia, unusually delicate and clear-cut in form. The petals are broad and wavy; the golden stamens extremely showy. The medium green foliage is carried on a compact, bushy plant. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Glen No. 40. Double deep red flowers with rounded petals. Considered the finest red Camellia by collectors. Slow grower with glossy foliage. Feb.-April. Gal. containers, \$6.00.

Herme (Jordan's Pride). One of the very few fragrant Camellias. The flower is large, semi-double, light pink with an irregular border of white striped with pink. Among the most popular of the Camellias. The shrub is pyramidal in form. Early to mid-season, December to April. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Imperator. A deep rose-red peony-like flower to 4 inches across, having a slight fragrance. The shrub grows tall, open and upright. November to March. 5-gal. containers, \$5.25; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Julia Drayton. Large symmetrical red flowers with petals lying more or less flat and showing the stamens when fully open. Foliage large and glossy green. An outstanding formal Camellia. Grows rapidly. January-April. 5-gal. containers, \$10.00; gal. containers, \$3.75.

Kumasaka. A fine giant flowered Camellia possessing a delicate perfume. The blossom is rose pink with darker veins, giving it a mottled appearance. The few large outer petals are irregular and fluffy; the varying number of petaloids in the center is interestingly curled around the showy golden stamens. The pyramidal shrub grows tall, slender and compact. A heavy bloomer. Mid-season to late. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Laurel Leaf. One of the finest of all Camellias. The full double formal flower is salmon-pink shading to a deeper tone on the tips of the incurved petals. The form is symmetrical, imbricated, with no stamens showing, a handsome, perfectly shaped Camellia. The foliage is long, narrow, pointed and rich green. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50; gal. containers, \$5.00.

Lotus. The finest and largest semi-double white Camellia, with huge wide-open crinkled petals that resemble the Water Lotus. Spectacular golden stamens add to its charm. It is a profuse mid-season bloomer. Its long, glossy dark green foliage corresponds in size with the flower. The shrub is of rapid upright growth. A Camellia to prize. January to April. 5-gal. containers, \$10.00; gal. containers, \$4.00.

Mathotiana Rubra (C. M. Hovey). Symmetrical large double rose-red flowers, with huge petals marbled with white irregularly. Mid-season to late. 5-gal. containers, \$8.00; gal. containers, \$3.50.

Mme. Jannoch. Light red double with medium sized flowers. A hardy, rapidly growing and vigorous shrub, both tall and broad, making a beautiful specimen with its large deep green leaves, even when not in bloom. Blossoms early. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Nobilissima. A snow-white peony flowered type, the broad petals forming a background for the tightly curled tuft of smaller center petals. A free bloomer of medium size. The plant grows tall and upright. November to March. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Panache. A Camellia of pale pink streaked with a lighter shade. The blossom is medium in size, full and symmetrical, slightly flattened. The spreading plant is the largest growing of all varieties, with the glossiest and largest leaves. Will grow in dense shade. Mid-season to late. 5-gal. containers, \$6.25; gal. containers, \$2.00.

Pink Perfection. Though an old favorite, this is probably still the first choice of the novice Camellia grower. The flowers are perfectly symmetrical and delicate, of a clear shell pink. The shrub in time becomes a splendid specimen. October to April. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Pope Pius IX. The glowing deep rose-red flowers are artistically veined. A heavy blooming variety and splendid for cut flowers. The shrub is medium in size with medium green foliage. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50; gal. containers, \$3.25.



CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS. Glowing scarlet heads in summer.

Purity. Symmetrical double flowers of ivory white, the petals standing well apart but showing the golden stamens only in the later stages. An old favorite with profuse bloom. The plant grows rapidly into a tall, slender shrub. In bloom at Easter. 5-gal. containers, \$5.75; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Reticulata. Unusually large, semi-double ruffled pink petals are mingled with the yellow stamens. The foliage is narrow, pointed, dull green and netted. Blooms early in the mid-season. Very scarce. 5-gal. containers, \$20.00; gal. containers, \$10.00.

Te Deum. Rich blood-red in color, very large, irregular peony in form, this Camellia has looser and larger petaloids than most peoniforms. Something out of the ordinary. The plant is rapid in growth with large lustrous foliage. Jan. to March. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50; gal. containers, \$6.00.

Victory. A brilliant red with bright yellow stamens mixed through the petals, sometimes even to the outer row. Large and semi-double to a full peony form. A heavy bloomer with large buds. Very vigorous and upright shrub with medium sized shiny green leaves. January to May. 5-gal. containers, \$6.75; gal. containers, \$2.75.

PROSTRATE CARISSA

Carissa grandiflora prostrata. Dwarf Natal Plum. If you have enjoyed growing the older variety of Carissa you will derive much more pleasure from this newer prostrate variety. Fleshy 1-inch glossy leaves that are nearly round grow thickly over the plant, forming a mound of deep green loveliness. Scatter fragrant waxy flowers over the foliage and sprinkle in a few bright scarlet fruits for good measure and you have a plant that is irresistible. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun. Grows to 1-2 ft. tall and 4-5 ft. in width. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

We grow approximately 85% of the plant material we sell. We know how to grow it in our nurseries and at our ranches. We know how and when (and whether) it should be grown in your gardens, too. If not well versed in the planting and care of plants turn to page 47. If you can think of any questions not answered there (and we'll bet a penny you can), ask us.



HIBISCUS CROWN OF BOHEMIA. Compact growth. Finest of all double Hibiscus. See page 13.

You will find many of our Evergreen shrubs an excellent source of cut flowers and berries. For instance, Arbutus, Bouvardia, Camellias, Geraldton Wax Flower, Choisya, Canary Bird Tree, Heather, Escallonia.



OLEANDERS. Fill the summer days with color and the nights with fragrance. See page 17.

CARPENTERIA

Carpenteria californica. If planted in filtered sunlight and provided good drainage, this handsome shrub will afford a wealth of big white, yellow centered bloom, similar to White Cherokee roses, in clusters of 5 to 7 on erect, well foliated branches. As the flowers appear in summer when other bloom is at a minimum you will more than appreciate their cool, frosty appearance. 5-6 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

HARDY CASSIA

Cassia artemisioides. A native of Australia that feels perfectly at home here. Soft feathery gray foliage and fragrant, bright yellow flowers that make their first appearance in December or January, just when we appreciate flowers most. Shapely plant, about as broad as tall. Hardy. Full sun and good drainage. Quite drought resistant. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 90c.

CALIFORNIA LILACS

Through late spring and early summer their wealth of blooms, ranging from pale blue to the crisp deep blue of skies after a winter rain, will thrill you with their loveliness. Require good drainage. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Ceanothus arboreus. Catalina Ceanothus. Attains almost tree size. Large, heavily veined leaves and large flower clusters of lavender blue from February to April. 12-15 ft.

Ceanothus cyaneus. San Diego Ceanothus. Lustrous spikes of intense blue in great profusion through May and June. Highly polished foliage. 6-8 ft.

DWARF CALIFORNIA LILACS

Ceanothus dentatus floribundus. Growing only to a height of 4 feet or less, and as broad as tall, this wavy leaved variety covers itself in March and April with dense clusters of bright blue on slender branches. The plant is of rather slow growth. You'll find it a happy addition for any partially shaded spot. For best results add a little peat or leaf mold. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

Ceanothus gloriosus. Point Reyes Creeper. For planting at the base of taller shrubs, on banks, or under low windows there is no better or more handsome shrub. The low trailing branches, heavily foliated with polished holly-like leaves appear unusually bright and neat in every season. In March and April the plant is alive with sparkling lavender-blue flower clusters. Enjoys part shade. 1½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Ceanothus griseus horizontalis. Carmel Creeper. A very low creeping variety about 6 inches tall and 3 to 6 feet across, splendid for training over rocks. Will stand wind near the coast, full sunlight or partial shade. When in bloom the leaves are barely visible in the mound of deep blue flowers. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

DEEP BLUE PLUMBAGO

Ceratostigma griffithi. From August through November this bronze foliated beauty from India is aglow with astonishing quantities of small single deep blue flowers. Grows to only 2 feet, so it is just right to fit small spaces in the shrub border. Hardy. Sun. Gal. containers, 90c.

GERALDTON WAX FLOWER

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. As a source of cut flowers no other shrub of recent introduction will supply you as many colorful blooms as this variety. In late winter the plump deep pink buds open to lovely waxy pink blooms that continue in generous quantities for months. When cut the flowers will last for several weeks. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Graceful, airy foliage. Grows best in well drained soil. Prune lightly after blooming season. Sun. Hardy. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

FRAGRANT MEXICAN ORANGE

Choisya ternata. Few other shrubs possess the well groomed highly polished appearance of *Choisya*. Throughout the year the plant is as bright and cheerful as a new spring hat. A dense symmetrical shrub, crowned in spring and early summer with waxy white flowers of refreshing fragrance. Thrives, with good drainage, in either shade or sun. 4-6 ft. Hardy. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

PANSY FACES

Chorizema varium. They outdo the Pansies in intense coloring. Each small pansy-shaped flower is a riot of golden orange, flaming scarlet and vivid purple. Through late winter and spring every slender branchlet is lined with these spectacular blooms. As the plant is neat in all seasons and grows only to 2 feet it may be tucked away most anywhere. You will marvel at its colorful performance. Not as permanent as most other shrubs. Sun or shade. Hardy. Gal. containers, 85c.

HARDY ROCK ROSES

Cistus corbariensis. One reason we are so partial to this low spreading shrub is that the dark daintily veined leaves present such a clean bright appearance even in winter time. In spring and early summer the plants are weighted with 2-inch single flowers of glowing frosty white. A remarkably fine shrub for planting beneath low windows or along low porches or, in fact, anywhere that a low dense plant is desirable. Requires good drainage. Sun. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. Might well be called the "Shrub of a Thousand Blooms" for in early summer the plant is alive with big single white-skirted blooms that will thrill you with their fresh loveliness. Each glowing petal is handsomely marked with maroon at the base. Sun. Hardy. 3-4 ft. and about as broad as tall. Requires good drainage. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Cistus purpureus. If you are a bit inclined to get "down in the mouth" you'll find this plant a grand little "cheerer upper". When you feel one of those bad days coming on slip out to the garden and pay a visit to this colorful little lady. She'll put color in your cheeks and a song in your heart. Big single pink bloom of crepe paper texture on a well rounded 3-4 ft. shrub. Requires good drainage. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 90c.

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE

Clethra arborea. A handsome lush foliaged small tree of just the right size to fit in a small lawn area. The bright glossy leaves, 4 inches in length, provide a natural setting for the dainty racemes of sweet smelling white blossoms. Will provide plenty of thrills if planted in a cool moist location. Half hardy. 15-20 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

GRACEFUL COCCULUS

Cocculus laurifolius. If you do not have this shrub in your garden we advise you to put it on your must list right now. Bright green arching branches are heavily strung with polished 6-inch leathery leaves that fairly sparkle in the sunlight. You'll be amazed at its fresh clean beauty. One might well imagine that a fairy or elf (or maybe a Boy Scout) gave it a bath each night before it went to bed. Grows to six or eight feet and with a little pruning will be well clothed right down to the ground. Hardy. Sun or part shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 90c.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

Coleonema pulchrum. During damp weather or if brushed against this airy heath-like shrub diffuses a sweet fragrance similar to Lemon Verbena. In spring and early summer countless thousands of small pink starry flowers are crowded over the entire plant. May be kept quite compact if pruned two or three times during summer. Hardy and drought resistant. Sun. 2 ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.



ASTER FRUTICOSA. Covers itself with blue Asters in summer. See page 4.

Coleonema album. Similar to the foregoing variety except the flowers are white and the plant grows a little broader than tall. Prefers a light soil and good drainage. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun. 2-2½ ft. Balled, 15-18 in., \$2.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

WHITE GLORYBIND

Convolvulus cneorum. Because it needs a minimum of water, little pruning or other attention we consider this plant an excellent one for the lazy gardener. Just give it a hot, sunny spot where its feet will stay dry and it will be happy. Furry silver-gray foliage and single white morning glory-like flowers through summer. Hardy. 1½-2 ft. Gal. containers, 90c.

YELLOW AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

Correa magnifica. A handsome upright shrub densely clothed with good sized round leaves, dark olive green on the upper surface and furry brown beneath. Large pendant Fuchsia-like bloom, chartreuse in color, are provided generously in winter. Quite different from any shrub you've ever seen. We think you'll like it. 3-4 ft. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Correa harrisi. We should have named this variety the "Surprise Shrub" for it stages a grand little surprise party right in mid-winter when most shrubs are lax in their efforts. Inch-long, scarlet orange bloom, tubular in shape, hang gracefully from the slender stems in profusion. Branches are strung with dark, broad leaves to ¾ inch in length. Sun or light shade. Hardy. 1½-2 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

BRILLIANT COTONEASTERS

Cotoneaster conspicua decora. An outstanding new prostrate Cotoneaster that is excitingly lovely at all times. In spring each glistening small leaved branchlet is tipped with maroon. By mid-May the entire plant is alive with small glowing white blossoms and through fall and winter red berries are brilliantly displayed. Sun or part shade. Hardy. Grows to 2 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet broad. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 90c.

(Continued Next Page)



CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM. Fragrant pink bloom lasts for weeks after cutting. See page 8.



HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI. Showy yellow bloom through the year. See page 13.

COTONEASTERS, Continued

Cotoneaster lactea (Parneyi). Most desirable of the taller varieties of Cotoneaster. Graceful arching branches well strung with dark foliage and in spring, clouds of small white bloom. Countless clusters of deep red berries follow the bloom and last through winter. Cut sprays provide plenty of colorful berries during the Christmas season. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. We would like to settle one controversial matter here. There are no varieties of Cotoneaster or Pyracantha, bearing conspicuous berries, the birds will not eat. However, you will experience less bird trouble with this variety than with any other. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Cotoneaster procumbens. A dainty little shrub for the rock garden, for parking or for planting under low windows and along low porches. Graceful branches lined with dark glossy minute leaves. Small frosty white flowers and glistening red berries. Grows to 8 or 10 inches tall and 3 ft. in width. Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, \$1.00.

CANARY BIRD TREE

Crotalaria agatiflora. Spectacular green and yellow flowers that so closely resemble Canary birds you almost expect them to burst into song. Fern-like tropical foliage. The plant grows unbelievably fast. Sun. May be badly frosted during cold winters but usually recovers quickly with warm weather. Should be pruned heavily about March 1. 6-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.15.

FAIRY LANTERNS

Daboecia cantabrica Alba. We have this happy little shrub in our shaded patio garden and there is not a day from March until November that the slender upright stems are not laden with glowing white lanterns. Dense dark heather-like foliage. Thrives in either sun or shade but its blooming season is lengthened by several months if planted in a shaded location. Feels perfectly at home in company with Begonias, Ferns and Primroses. For best results keep old flower stems removed. Hardy. 1 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

We grow hundreds of excellent varieties not listed here. If you do not see what you want, please ask for it.

FRAGRANT DAPHNE

No garden should be without one or more Daphnes. Their spicily fragrant clusters of white or pink blooms are among the first to show color in spring. Their glossy foliage presents a clean polished appearance in all seasons. Daphnes require good drainage. Never plant them deeper than they were planted in the containers in which you receive them. Do not allow soil to wash in about the main stem of the plant. Hardy. 3-4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Daphne odora White. Clear white. Substantial glossy green foliage.

Daphne odora Yellowedge. White tinged with rosy pink. Varnished dark green leaves edged with creamy white.

WINTER BLOOMING HEATHER

Erica mediterranea Dwarf. Forms a dense low mound of soft characteristic heather foliage. Short stemmed clusters of small bell-shaped purple bloom are borne close above the foliage. Grows to about 1½ feet in height and 2½ feet in width. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; 1-gal. containers, 90c.

Erica melanthera Purpurea (Rosea). From October until April this astonishing shrub is so covered with little deep pink flowers that the foliage is almost obscured. Most desirable for indoor decorations as the cut flowers retain their freshness for many days. Soft dense foliage. Prune each year immediately after the blooming period. Use one-third peat when planting. Fertilize in spring and mid-summer with cottonseed meal with 10% soil sulphur added. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 90c.

WHITE AND CARMINE

Escallonia organensis. We predict a great future for this outstanding shrub. The handsomely polished leaves and sturdy stems are richly shaded mahogany and the neat clusters of apple-blossom pink bloom appear in startling quantities over the entire plant in summer and fall. When used for screening it will provide a dense cover to 6 or 8 ft. if pruned several times each year. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 90c.

EUGENIA

Eugenia paniculata australis (myrtifolia). One of our most successful hedge subjects as it grows densely and rapidly without too much trimming. May be cut to 3 or 4 ft. or allowed to grow to 6 or 8 ft. with equally good results. Used as a specimen plant and pruned in pyramid form it is often used to break corners of buildings or to frame large windows. Hardy except in coldest areas. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 75c.

AFRICAN BUSH DAISY

Euryops athanasiae. Does everything in a big way. Raises its slender foliage quickly to a height of 4 or 5 feet, then in late fall, winter and spring come huge terminal clusters of sparkling yellow marguerite-like bloom. The flowers are often 2½ to 3 inches across. We think it a marvelous plant—so will you. Lower shrubs should be planted in front of it as, with time, the lower branches become quite bare. Tender to frost. Sun and drainage. Gal. containers, 90c.

GLISTENING ARALIA

Fatsia japonica. For a shaded part of the garden where a lush tropical appearing shrub is indicated you'll find the bright green coolness of Aralia's large deeply cut leaves quite satisfactory. A charming subject for growing in large pots, too. Hardy. Shade. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

INDIAN LAUREL

Ficus retusa (nitida). For quality of substantial lustrous foliage it has few equals. Grown either in pots for the sunny or partially shaded patio or out in the garden these magnificent plants, with a small amount of pruning, form full clean plants of unusual beauty. Leaves 3 to 4 inches in length and about half as wide are strung evenly along the neat branches. Hardy except in very cold areas. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Refer often to page 63. You'll find it of great help in selecting shrubs for special locations.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias will thrive in any half shaded moist location and will provide bright color, in many shades, through the warm months. Appreciate plenty of rotted manure and leaf mold. The trailing varieties make interesting and colorful pot subjects. Hardy except in coldest areas. Prune drastically in late winter. Gal. containers, 85c.

Aviator. An upright growing Fuchsia with long single white corolla and interesting long twisted rose-red sepals.

Black Prince. Large single pink, almost saucer-shaped flowers. The plant is dwarf, spreading and bushier with more foliage than most varieties. Hardy and heavy blooming.

Covent Garden. A basket type but one that may be used as a low growing upright. Large single rose corolla with long glossy white sepals.

Dollar Princes. A vigorous upright shrub with immense flowers having red sepals and very double, rich purple corolla. Striking!

Frank E. Henry. Semi-double white corolla with whitish sepals daintily edged with pink. A compact plant that can be used in a hanging basket.

Nonpareil. A showy and vigorous growing Fuchsia that can always be counted on for a fine display. Semi-double corolla is rosy violet; the sepals, white, flushed pink.

R. A. F. A basket type Fuchsia of medium growth. The double blossoms are pink, veined red, the sepals are rosy-red. Foliage and stems have a reddish tinge.

Storm King. A popular red and white variety with very large, double white corolla veined red and bright red sepals. Very vigorous upright plant.

The Chief. A vigorous, upright variety. Very large double purple corolla streaked with red; deep red sepals. An especially showy Fuchsia that needs no support.

Winston Churchill. Double corolla of a fine shade of blue. Reflexed pink petals. Very strong, upright plant.



HALIMIUM LASIANTHUM. Single yellow bloom blotched with maroon. See page 12.



SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA. Neat and trim through all seasons. See page 21.



CARISSA GRANDIFLORA. Fragrant bloom of frosty white. Red edible fruits. See page 7.

SAN DIEGO FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. This shrub grows with astonishing rapidity covering its brown branches with furry brown-tinted maple like leaves. Through June and July, and sometimes into August, the plant is alive with single cup-shaped yellow flowers that are shaded gold in the center. Will thrive in poor rocky soil with little water. Seldom survives longer than 10 years. Hardy. Sun. 8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

GARDENIAS

Gardenia jasminoides Mystery. Why it should be called Mystery is more than we can tell unless it's beyond human understanding how so much perfume, beauty and grace can be contained in three inches of glowing waxy whiteness. Contrary to the opinion of many folks Gardenias are not at all difficult to manage if a few simple rules are observed. Choose a sunny well-drained spot. Combine one-third peat with your soil when planting. Apply any good complete commercial fertilizer three times at six week intervals beginning about April 15. At the same time add a small spoonful or two of soil sulphur depending upon the size of the plant. Blooms through summer. Hardy. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$5.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Gardenia jasminoides Veitch. A low growing variety that bears smaller flowers than the preceding variety. Will tolerate some shade. Blooms in late winter and spring. Planting and cultural procedure are the same as for other varieties. Sometimes is rather stingy with its bloom. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

GARISH GREVILLEA

Grevillea banksi. Here is another shrub that doesn't want too much coddling. Plant it in a hot, sunny spot where drainage is good, give it a little water once in a while and watch it perform. The much divided leaves, light green above and silvery green beneath are interesting and attractive in their own right. During summer big plume-like racemes, rich red in color, appear on the branch tips and remain brilliantly displayed for some time. Sun. Hardy. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

HUMMING BIRD BUSH

Grevillea thelemanniana. Through the cooler months of the year, when most other shrubs are resting, this graceful, airy shrub is really the busiest. It covers itself with delightful little red honeysuckle-like blooms that contain a sweetness particularly enjoyed by the humming birds. Sun. Hardy. 5-6 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

PORTUGUESE SUN ROSE

Halimium lasianthum. Silver gray foliaged shrub to 2½ feet. Spreading. Each morning through spring a fresh lot of yellow single flowers blotched with maroon, greets the morning sun. Each day you'll probably think the little shrub surely must have reached the end of its blooming but are happily surprised to find it right back on the job again. Excellent in the rock garden or for foreground planting. Needs good drainage, sun and little water. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

We'd like to ask you a personal question: which is replaced more often in your home, the doo-dads, what-nots, gim-cracks or the substantial furnishings? (And that's not the first foolish one we ever asked.) So in your garden the plants that grow on you and with you are not the bright, flashy evergreen shrubs that give you a few months of fair foliage and sudden bursts of color, but the dense, heavily clothed varieties that provide life-long satisfaction.



CISTUS PURPUREUS. Showy masses of single pink bloom in early summer. See page 9.

HIBISCUS

From May until December, and during some warm years all winter, these huge flowered beauties provide a satisfying display of both warm and subdued colors. Fertilized freely, they will grow rapidly and bloom heavily the same season they are planted. Plant in sun. Hardy, except in cold locations. 6-8 ft.

Prices on Hibiscus. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c, except as noted.

Agnes Gault. Enormous coral-pink shaded to light pink on edges of petals. Very rapid grower.

Brilliant. Flaming scarlet.

California Gold. Single yellow. Red center. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Crown of Bohemia. Yellow, gold, bronze and cerise. Double. Moderate grower. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Double Orange. Heavily double. Bronzy orange. Compact grower. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Double Red. Really old rose in color.

Kona. Medium sized double deep pink. Prolific. Tall grower.

Oahu. Huge bronzy orange, red center. Single. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Red Monarch. Double dark crimson. Vigorous grower. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$2.00.

Single Apricot. Rich apricot, red center. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

HYDRANGEAS

Display their huge panicles of colorful florets in June and in some years continue through August. The *Macrophylla* variety attains a larger size than the Hybrids but its flowers are smaller. Prune back flowering branches to three strong buds immediately after the blooming period. Require some shade and plenty of water. Hardy. Either **Macrophylla** or **French Hybrids**, 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

GOLDEN DOLLARS

Hypericum patulum henryi. We are quite partial to this outstanding plant for almost too many reasons to enumerate. In the first place its big golden blossoms are carried through most of the year. The bronze tipped willowy branches appear clean and cool through all seasons. Frosty winter nights paint the lower leaves in brilliant shades of red and gold. As the plant grows to only 2 or 3 feet it is not too large to fit in most anywhere. May be planted in full sun or in shade. However, if planting against a wall an east or north exposure is preferable. Hardy. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

HOLLIES

Ilex altaclarensis Wilson. Without doubt has the most exquisitely lovely foliage of any of the Holly family. The deeply toothed leaves are enormous, growing to four inches or more in length and possess a sheen that is almost mirror-like. Add big red berries and you have a plant that is an aristocrat among aristocrats. Seems to grow more rapidly than other Hollies. Part shade. Hardy. 8-10 ft. Gal. containers, \$2.00.

Ilex aquifolium. English Holly. A shapely Holly all dressed up in brilliant red berries and dark spiny toothed leaves is always a center of attraction. Plant a few English Holly in your Camellia beds and see how admirably two different families can get along together. They are not at all human, we assure you. Female plants bear berries but only when male plant is in immediate vicinity. Will grow in sun or shade, but do not plant against hot walls facing south or west. Appreciate leaf mold. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.35.

Ilex cornuta. Chinese Holly. A hardy long-lived shrub notable for its big bright berries and lustrous foliage. During the Christmas season its heavily berried branches are greatly prized for indoor decorations. Seems to feel equally at home in sun or shade. Appreciate leaf mold. Balled, 2-2½ ft. \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.35.



ILEX CORNUTA BURFORD. Big red berries, smooth bright foliage. See page 14.



PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA. Red berries for the Holiday season. See page 17.



COCCULUS LAURIFOLIUS. Combines grace and lustrous foliage. See page 9.

LARGEST BERRIES

Ilex cornuta Burford. Burford's Holly. The spines which characterize the leaves of other hollies are entirely absent in this variety. The leaves possess a rich glossy finish and are perfectly smooth on the edges. In addition, the big bright red berries are as satisfying to the eye as luscious ripe strawberries are to the taste. We know you'll like it! Appreciate leaf mold. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 8-10 ft. Balled, many in berry, 2½-3 ft., \$7.00; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.35.

SWEET SPIRE

Itea ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Sweet Spire. Has everything that English Holly has, except the berries, and other excellent qualities as well—dense glistening deeply-toothed foliage that rises on arching red branches well above the body of the plant, grace and symmetry in every line. Cut sprays for indoor decorating hold up amazingly well. We endorse this shrub heartily. Shade. Hardy. 5-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

LARGEST OF ALL

Jasminum magnificum. We are thrilled with this new shrubby variety and feel that you should be, too. We have seen no other Jasmine that can begin to equal it in size of bloom and none that surpasses it in quality of fragrance or richly finished foliage. The flat bloom, to 1½ inches across, is made up of 10 or more close-set narrow sharply pointed petals. The flower clusters remain, handsomely displayed, for some time. Should be lightly pruned several times in summer. Sun. Hardy. 4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.50.

To help you in choosing shrubs for your new gardens or replacements for existing plant material that has outgrown its usefulness, we have compiled a list of shrubs with approximate heights and locations for planting. Turn to page 63.



MICHELIA FUSCATA. Combines the pungent fragrance of pineapple and banana. See page 16.

HAPPY LANTANAS

To provide an array of riotous colors the Lantanas are unsurpassed. All through the warm months their cheerful blossoms of white, orange, yellow, pink or lavender will brighten your garden immensely. They are easily grown in most any soil and though they sometimes freeze back in winter they are up and blooming again in a short time. Sun. Gal. containers, 65c.

LANTANA camara.

Dwarf Orange. 4 ft.

Dwarf Pink. Very compact. 2 ft.

Dwarf White. 2-3 ft.

Dwarf Yellow. 2-3 ft.

Lantana sellowiana. Trailing Lantana. Forms a dense spreading cover for bank or parking. Through summer and fall the plants are smothered under a blanket of lavender pink bloom. Drought resistant. Plant 2 feet apart. In planting a large area figure 36 plants to the 100 sq. ft. Gal. containers, 65c; flats of 100 plants, \$8.15.

DOUBLE FLOWERED TEA TREE

Leptospermum scoparium Rose Double. When selecting shrubs for your garden you can't afford to overlook this one. All through late winter, spring and early summer each airy branchlet is crowded with sparkling double pink bloom about the size of a 10-cent piece. The flowers last surprisingly long on the bush and you'll find them exceptionally usable in flower arrangements. Prune back last season's growth about 1/3 immediately after the blooming period. Sun. Hardy. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

You'll find many exciting fragrant flowering shrubs described through these pages. For instance, Bouvardia, Brunfelsia, Carissa, Chamaelaucium, Choisya, Calycanthus, Clethra, Daphne, Gardenia, Jasmine, Michelia, Osmanthus, Pittosporum, Romneya, Philadelphus.

TEXAS RANGER

Leucophyllum frutescens (texanum). When they are natives of Texas we know they are rugged and that's where this beauty originates. Thin silvery foliated branches form a dense mound to 4 feet or more in height and about the same in width and along in fall the handsome shrub surprises us with many pink snapdragon-like bloom. Plant a few of these shrubs with dark foliated varieties. You'll enjoy the contrasting shades. Very drought resistant. Hardy. Sun. Gal. containers, 90c.

TEA'S WAX LEAF

Ligustrum japonicum. We have maintained for years that this is our most valuable foliage shrub. Through burning heat, freezing cold or violent winds our good friend always looks neat and presentable. Polished deep green leaves about 2 inches in length form a dense mass of cool foliage that is always at its best. If allowed to grow unpruned the plant attains a height of 8 to 10 feet, with approximately the same spread, and is well furnished right down to the ground. Trimmed, the plant may be kept under a 4-foot window and grown as a hardy hedge, we assure you, there is no plant of greater virtue. It feels equally at home in sun or light shade. Balled, 3½-4½ ft., \$6.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

CREAMY WHITE LOVELINESS

Loropetalum chinense. Forms a dense mound of thin stems and dark inch-long leaves. In spring the entire plant is virtually smothered under a blanket of soft creamy white bloom. The shrub is not widely known but valued highly by those who grow it. Hardy except in coldest areas. Sun or light shade. 3-5 feet and as broad as tall. 5-gallon containers, \$3.25.

DWARF OREGON GRAPE

Mahonia aquifolium compacta. Combines dark glossy spiny-toothed leaves, racemes of bright yellow bloom and purple berries to form a neat compact shrub. Many of the leaves turn to garish shades of red in fall and winter. You'll find the plant most useful in either sun or shade. Hardy, 2½ ft. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.25; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, \$1.00.



BRUNFELSIA CALYCINA FLORIBUNDA
Changes color with the passing days. See page 5.

We grow many hundreds of varieties which, for lack of space, we cannot describe here. If you don't see what you want listed, ask for it.



ABELIA ZANDERI GOUCHER. Dense growth.
Pink bloom all summer. See page 3.



CISTUS CORBARIENSIS. Of low spreading habit. White, yellow centered, early summer bloom. See page 9.



CHOISYA TERNATA. Combines orange-blossom fragrance and rich, polished foliage. See page 9.

The information on page 47 and the pages that follow, in respect to planting and cultural methods, will be most helpful to both you and us, if you will read it.



DAPHNE ODORA YELLOWEDGE. For winter fragrance. See page 10.

FRAGRANT BANANA SHRUB

Michelia fuscata. If you have a shaded area on the north side of the house or under trees you should have one of these delightful shrubs. You will find it a wise investment in brilliant polished foliage and delightful banana-like fragrance. The yellow, maroon-rimmed single flowers appear early in spring and fill the air with heavy perfume for many yards around. Hardy. 5-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

ORANGE JESSAMINE

Murraya exotica. Even the orange blossoms are envious of the frosty blooms and permeating fragrance of this dense glossy leaved shrub. Flowers which resemble citrus blooms are summer borne in prodigal profusion on the branch tips. Sparkling, much divided leaves, similar to but smaller than Choisya, are attractive at all times. Should be planted in a protected spot as it is easily frosted. Sun. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

AFRICAN BOX

Myrsine africana. A charming low round plant from China built with bright dainty round leaves and reddish stems. Compares most favorably with the dwarf Myrtle for density of growth and is much more handsomely furnished. For use as a low hedge or in any sunny spot where the use of low shrubs is indicated there is no more satisfactory variety. Requires severe pruning. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, 85c.

SWEET MYRTLE

A class of plant material that for years has been valuable for its neat habit, bright fragrant foliage, fuzzy white flowers and its ability to withstand extremes of temperature. Hardy. Sun.

Myrtus communis buxifolia. With little pruning this variety will be a thicket of dark inch-long leaves and thin airy stems. Plant it in the hottest spot you can find, or the coldest for that matter, give it an occasional irrigation and it will be contented. The foliage is often used in flower arrangements. Hardy. 5-6 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.



LOROPETALUM CHINENSE. Covers itself with creamy white bloom in late spring. See page 15.

Myrtus communis Compact. Not only is our most popular shrub for building low compact hedges but is also used successfully wherever 2-2½ foot shrubs are needed. Balled, 15-18 in., \$2.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

Nandina domestica. Many stiff upright stems softened throughout by narrow leaves that first appear a bronzy-red, change to a luscious green and in winter, if planted in the sun, don flashy garments of brilliant scarlet. In spring each stem displays a raceme of white pea-shaped flowers. Bright red berries follow the flowers. Growing quite upright it may be confined in a narrow space. Sun or shade. Hardy. 5 ft. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

GOOD OLD OLEANDER!

There is not a day from June until October that these busy shrubs are not smothered with colorful bloom. And, too, they will thrive in most any soil with a minimum of water and attention. The single flowered varieties are more satisfactory than the double in one respect: the singles drop their bloom immediately after the flowers have faded while the bloom of the doubles dries after maturity and remains on the plant for some time. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c, except as noted.

Bettie. Single large light pink flowers, tinted rosy pink. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Cherry Red. Single large vivid scarlet.

Double Rose. Largest flowers of deep rose. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

Ethel. A new variety discovered by one of our good friends that grows much more compact than other varieties. Single salmon bloom. No finer sort for use as a pot specimen. Balled only, 2-2½ ft., \$3.25.

Mrs. Roeding. Semi-double salmon pink. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$4.00.

Single White. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

SCARLET AND BLACK

Ochna multiflora. An attractive and interesting shrub in every season. In spring, clusters of small single yellow bloom are hung all through its dark polished foliage. Flowers develop into five-sided seed carpels, turn a rich scarlet and remain a veritable bonfire of color through winter. Large jet-black seeds protrude from each side of the capsules. Grows compactly to 4 or 5 feet. Prefers some shade. Hardy except in very cold locations. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

SWEET OLIVE

Osmanthus fragrans. Because of its lustrous foliage and the intense sweet perfume of its small white bloom it is a grand shrub for use about the shaded parts of the patio. Thrives in pots. We have noticed, too, it seems to tolerate poor drainage. Hardy. Sun or shade. However, the foliage maintains a richer finish with some shade. 6-8 ft. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$5.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Osmanthus delavayi. A lovely little shrub of moderately slow growth that enjoys shade and moisture. We think it well worth growing for its small, notched lustrous leaves alone but in addition to the handsome foliage the plant bears a multitude of sweetly scented bell-shaped flowers in spring. Prune back, in early spring, branches that protrude from the main body of the plant. Hardy. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA HOLLY

Photinia arbutifolia. One of our finest native shrubs. Dark heavy foliage on an 8- to 10-foot plant. Small white flowers develop into dense clusters of bright berries that are used extensively for house decorations at Christmas time. Grows rapidly in sun or part shade and is not affected by frost. Requires little attention but does appreciate good drainage. Go easy on the fertilizer. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.



ITEA ILICIFOLIA. Holly-like foliage for shaded locations. See page 14.



EURYOPS ATHANSIAE. Big showy yellow daisies in mid-winter. See page 11.



JASMINUM MAGNIFICUM. A fragrance that is out of this world. See page 14.

CHINESE PHOTINIA

Photinia serrulata. In hot, dry interior regions as well as near the coast this 8-10 ft. shrub with large glossy leathery leaves is one of our finest. Chill autumn nights paint many of the leaves in shades of maroon and glistening scarlet, presenting an effect that will remind you Eastern folk of frost and fall leaves. Clouds of white flowers in dense heads during spring. Sun. Not fussy as to soil or weather conditions. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 90c.

INDISPENSABLE PITTOSPORUMS

Pittosporum tobira. If pruned occasionally to keep it from growing taller than 4 to 5 feet this is an ideal shrub for massing against buildings, fences or in front of taller growing shrubs. Plant it under medium height windows or use it as a filler in the corners of your lot. You'll love its dense glossy foliage and appreciate the sweet perfume of its small white blossoms. Hardy. Sun or shade. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.00; 1½-2 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Pittosporum tobira Whitespot. Same as preceding variety except for white variegation of the leaves. Grows very compact with no pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Pittosporum undulatum. This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs to use for screening purposes as it grows rapidly and the large cool leaves provide a dense cover. It is also one of our most valuable shrubs for planting in wide spaces between windows or for breaking the monotony of long walls. Trimmed severely into hedge form it will grow to 10 feet tall and give you a score or more years of useful service. Its white spring flowers are as sweetly fragrant as orange blossoms. Hardy in most areas. Sun or shade. 8-12 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 75c.



PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS
Particularly useful for framing large windows.

BLUE PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. A shrub that will thrive on hot dry banks or in close proximity to Eucalyptus trees where few other shrubs will survive. Also effective for draping over fence or wall. Their soft blue flowers are borne through the entire summer. Hardy except in coldest sections. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

FERN PINE

Podocarpus elongatus. A lovely erect visitor from South Africa, with small narrow leaves and drooping branchlets, that with pruning is most satisfactory for framing large windows or for use against buildings where height and airiness are indicated. Also an unusually attractive pot plant for the patio. If allowed to grow naturally, except possibly for the removal of some of the lower branches, the plant will in time grow into a graceful spreading tree to 30 or 40 feet. Shade or sun. Hardy except in very cold spots. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Podocarpus macrophyllus. Are most attractive when trimmed in pyramid form. The dense dark foliage resembles that of the Irish Yew in shade and color but is larger. Use them against patio walls either in pots or in the ground or as specimens in combination with prostrate Junipers. They really command attention. Sun or partial shade. Hardy. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

EVERBLOOMING POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. The bloomingest shrub of our acquaintance. There is not a week from January until December that this attractive shrub doesn't perfect its big loose clusters of reddish purple pea-shaped bloom. Forms a dense shrub, with a little pruning, to 4 feet tall and as wide as tall. Olive green foliage. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY

Prunus caroliniana. Tree, shrub or hedge? In fact it may serve any of these useful purposes. Grown in standard form it will make a dense round-headed tree to 12 or 15 feet. Allowed to develop in a natural manner it grows into a dark foliated shrub of sizable proportions. Pruned in pyramid shape it is often used in place of *Eugenia* in colder areas, to break corners of buildings or to frame large windows. May also be pruned in formal hedge shape. Sun. Hardy. Balled, 8-9 ft., \$12.50; 7-8 ft., \$10.50; 6-7 ft., \$8.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

ENGLISH LAUREL

Prunus laurocerasus. For shaded or semi-shaded spots against walls or in sunny areas in the open ground this variety displays remarkable character. Grows about as tall as wide and with a little help from the pruning shears will be a veritable thicket of large dark green foliage. Properly planted it is never affected by either heat or cold. No shrub planting should be without it. 6-10 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

CATALINA CHERRY

Prunus lyoni. During all but the coldest years there isn't a time that this shrub is not throwing out new growth. The contrast of the new polished foliage against the dark older growth is quite pronounced. A most satisfactory shrub for screening purposes as it grows rapidly, covers well and is entirely hardy. No finer shrub for pruning in hedge form. Sun or part shade. 6-12 ft. depending on amount of trimming. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

BRILLIANT WINTER BERRIES

If it's berries you want plant *Pyracanthas*. From October to April your garden will never know a dull moment. Easily grown shrubs that are attractively used as hedges, barriers or for grouping against fences and buildings. A planting of dwarf, red berried *Cotoneaster* at their base will increase their effectiveness. The claim is made, for some varieties of *Pyracanthas*, that birds will not eat their berries. From our observations this is not so. The location of the plants determines whether the birds (or we) get the berries. But please don't ask us where these locations are. Frankly we haven't been able to figure out. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft.

Pyracantha crenato-serrata Graber. This variety is difficult to distinguish from the foregoing variety as to foliage or berries, but it does grow more rapidly. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Pyracantha koidzumi (formosana). We don't know how we managed to get along so many years without this marvelous shrub. Small branches are weighted down with big dark red berries and larger branches are heavily circled with great clusters. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

DWARF PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha crenato-serrata Prostrate. Growing as it does much lower than other kinds of *Pyracantha* this variety is excellent for planting on banks, along drives or low porches or in any sunny spot where a low spreading shrub is desirable. Foliage is dense and lustrous, flowers white and profuse, berries orange-red. Drought resistant. Grows to about 2-3 feet in height and twice as broad. The plant is sometimes attacked by the Pear blight, causing branch tips to die. If this should occur, prune back the infested tips to a point 6 inches below the area affected. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

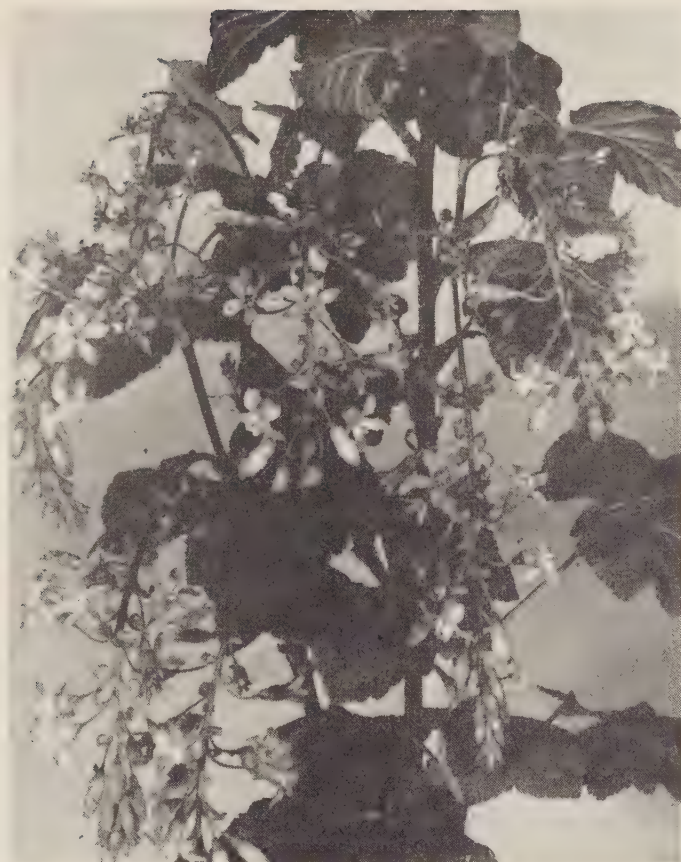
Not a day passes but that many of you express amazement at the neatness of our nursery, and thrifty appearance and wide variety of our plant material. Thanks a million!



OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS. Outstanding perfume, polished foliage. See page 17.



RAPHIOLEPIS UMBELLATA OVATA. Maintains its neat appearance through the year. See page 20.



RIBES GLUTINOSUM
A delightful shrub for moist locations.

Our salesmen are thoroughly schooled in the usage of plants. You'll find them eager to help.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis umbellata ovata. Varnished 2-inch oval leaves, of substantial appearance, keep the shrub well covered at all times. In spring and early summer the plant is heavily studded with small white peach-like bloom. Blue-black berries that resemble wild grapes follow the flowers. An excellent shrub for planting under low windows or for massing in corners. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 2-3 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

RHODODENDRON

For planting in filtered shade where uniform moisture conditions can be maintained. Huge terminal racemes of large bell-shaped flowers appear above the dense leathery foliage about the time your Kurume Azaleas are through blooming. A Rhododendron in bloom always brings forth expressions of amazement at its massive beauty. 6-8 ft. Enjoy leafmold. Apply cottonseed meal in spring with 10% soil sulphur added.

Pink. 5-gal., \$8.50 up.

Red. 5-gal., \$8.50 up.

White. 5-gal., \$8.50 up.

Hybrids. Mixed colors. 5-gal., \$8.50 up.

SUGAR BUSH

Rhus ovata. For many years we have admired this dense cool looking shrub growing on the hillsides of the Sierra Madre Mountains. Through summer heat and winter cold the plant always maintains a clean neat appearance. And it will perform just as satisfactorily in your garden. The big twisted leaves, dark, leathery and highly polished, form a heavy cover for the fat twigs and branches. Chiefly valuable as a background shrub, for screening, or for use in native planting. Hardy and drought resistant. White bloom and dark red berries. Sun. 8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.



TIBOUCHINA SEMIDECANDRA GRANDIFLORA
Royal purple bloom for many months. See page 22.



CALLIANDRA INAEQUILATERA. Huge pink pompons in summer. See page 6.

PINK FLOWERED CURRANT

Ribes glutinosum. Many of the native flowering Currants are "fussy" about their companions and location but this variety may be planted most anywhere in partial shade and will provide you many happy moments. Big, nearly round, deeply ribbed leaves, light green in color, line the slender branches. In spring each branch tip glows with good sized sprays of small deep pink bloom. Delightful fragrance. Requires moist conditions. 4-6 ft. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

MATILIJIA POPPY

Romneya coulteri. They are sometimes a little difficult to get started but once established they thrive with practically no attention. In spring and early summer each silvery foliated stalk is crowned with one or more huge white golden-centered blooms that have the appearance of having been cut from crepe paper. Fragrant. Hardy. Sun. 6-7 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.50.

SALMON BEAUTY

Rondeletia cordata. We know you will enjoy this friendly visitor from Mexico. Along in April each sturdy branch tip is crowned with big heads of intriguing reddish-salmon tubular flowers, sometimes as many as 200 in a single cluster. The flowers remain beautifully displayed for quite a time. Large bright green leaves, heavily veined. Sun. 4-6 ft. Hardy, except in coldest spots. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

FRAGRANT SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. We have this neat little shrub in our patio garden and find it a joy from one year's end to the other. Waxy deep green leaves, 1 to 1½ inches in length, are strung thickly on sturdy stems. In filtered sunlight or heavy shade it will, with a little pruning, form a dense glossy mound to 2 or 2½ ft. A marvelous background for begonias, primroses or small ferns. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 90c.



AUCUBA JAPONICA. Luscious foliage for shaded areas. See page 4.

Having trouble with any of your plants? If so, tell us about the difficulty. We have most of the answers.



ROMNEYA COULTERI. Hardy and drought resistant.



VIBURNUM TINUS LUCIDUM. Widely used for specimen shrubs and hedges. Winter bloom. See page 22.



GARDENIA MYSTERY. Luscious fragrance. See page 12.



TRACHELOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES. Waxy white bloom. See page 24.



SOLANDRA GUTTATA. Extravagant yellow bloom. See page 24.

AUSTRALIAN BLUE BELL

Sollya heterophylla. One of those versatile plants that may be grown as either shrub or vine. Used as a shrub it will form a full leafy mound to 3 feet and be covered in early summer with graceful racemes of dainty nodding blue bells. If given the support of fence or trellis it will develop into a handsome evergreen vine. Requires good drainage. Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

EXOTIC BIRD OF PARADISE

Strelitzia reginae. Extravagantly hued flowers of dazzling blue, orange and gold that resemble the crested head of a tropical bird. Bloom in spring and early summer and sometimes in fall, also. Easily grown in any sunny spot. Appreciate moisture and a heavy mulch of cow manure. Hardy except in coldest spots. 6-gal. containers, \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$2.00.

BRONZY TERNSTROEMIA

Ternstroemia gymnanthera. If pruned and kept under 4 feet we don't believe there is any shrub that will give more satisfaction over a period of years than this variety. The plant is heavily clothed with substantial 2- to 3-inch leathery leaves of smooth rich finish. The new growth appears painted a glowing bronze and orange which changes to bronzy-maroon as the leaves mature. Enjoys sun or light shade. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

A ROYAL PRINCESS

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. Princess Flower. Provides a dazzling display of huge red buds and single royal purple flowers from August to November and, during warm winters, until April. Furry leaves, green flushed with bronzy-red, are as soft and smooth as velvet. If you do not have this shrub you are missing a thrilling experience. Hardy except in coldest winters. Sun or part shade. About April 1 prune back previous summer's growth to 3 or 4 buds. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

SWEET VIBURNUM

Viburnum burkwoodi. In our judgment there is no fragrance to compare with the rich smooth perfume of this variety. In late spring and summer their showy white panicles will thrill you with their sweetness. You'll enjoy their big

dark substantial leaves and sturdy growth. Hardy. Sun or part shade. Prune drastically after blooming period. 4-6 ft. Balled, 3½-4½ ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Viburnum japonicum. For mass planting or grown as a specimen in shaded areas this handsome shrub with its thick mass of light green leathery leaves will form an excellent background for begonias, primroses, cyclamen or other shade-loving flowering plants. 8-10 ft. Hardy. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$8.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Viburnum odoratissimum. A sturdy shrub of generous proportions, clothed with huge 5- to 6-inch leaves that appear to have been polished each morning. A marvelous shrub for planting in wide expanses between windows on the shaded side of the house. Grows rapidly. Hardy. 10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Viburnum suspensum. You probably have this plant growing in your garden now. If not, we suggest you have overlooked one of the finest shrubs that ever came out of China. We know of no other shrub that may be successfully used in as many different locations or for as many purposes. The big bright leaves retain their luster through all seasons. Spaced six feet apart the plants will develop into an informal screen of outstanding loveliness. They may be planted at three-foot intervals and pruned in hedge form. As individual specimen shrubs in either sun or shade they are unequaled. Hardy. Sun or shade. Plentiful clusters of small white sweetly fragrant bloom in late winter. 8-10 ft. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Viburnum tinus lucidum. When these sturdy shrubs are in full bloom they might well be compared to a young snow storm for in winter the dense frosty white flower heads cover the plant completely. Equally satisfactory for screening purposes, for formal hedges or as specimen shrubs. Dense dark foliage that is always presentable. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; gal. containers, 75c.

RADIANT XYLOSMA

Xylosma senticosa. As the branches are willowy and pliant this shrub lends itself particularly well to training against walls. The glistening foliage is not affected by extremes of temperature and supplies permanent rich covering wherever planted. Will grow to 6 or 8 ft. but will form a compact attractive mound of glistening green to 4 or 5 ft. with a little pruning. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

TUTTLE BROS. COLORFUL VINES

For planting and other information read "General Information" on page 47.

Notes in regard to hardiness of each variety follow description. These notes are only average (and indefinite). If in doubt as to frost conditions in your neighborhood, ask your salesman.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

GOLDEN TRUMPET VINE

Anemopaegma (Bignonia) chamberlayni. Without doubt the finest of the yellow Trumpets. Bright canary yellow flowers in late spring and early summer in such quantities as to almost cover the plant. Foliage is glistening, polished green. Loses some of its leaves in winter. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea spectabilis **Crimson Lake**. In any sunny location that is not too cold in winter this Bougainvillea will provide shimmering masses of bright scarlet bloom through summer and fall and winter also if the nights are not too chilly. Planted against a wall or trellis the plant will quickly form a thick cover of interesting foliage. Should not be planted where heavy frosts are frequent. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

EVERGREEN GRAPES

Cissus capensis. Either in hot sun or part shade this vine spreads its bronzy green characteristic grape leaves rapidly and holds them throughout the year. Draped over walls or pergolas the striking foliage and thin branches of enormous black fruit are highly attractive. The fruit makes delicious jelly but, as Mother used to say, is "sour enough to make a pig squeal". Hardy except in very cold spots. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Cissus hypoglauca. This variety, too, thrives in full sun or part shade. Its highly polished leaves, furry brown leaf stems and rapid growth make it, in our opinion, the most desirable of all Evergreen Grapes. Half hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

COLORFUL CLEMATIS

While the large flowered Clematis are not as easily grown here as in colder regions, we have seen some very excellent specimens here. The varieties listed below carry exquisite single bloom to 3 inches across. Plants should be cut back nearly to the ground each winter. Sun or light shade and moist conditions. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.50.

Henry. Frosty white. **Jackman**. Purple. **Ramona**. Blue.

VIOLET TRUMPET VINE

Clytostoma callistegioides (Bignonia violacea). When in bloom this hardy climber is really an astonishing sight. The big dark violet trumpets, narrowly veined with red, present a colorful picture clustered against a background of glossy dark foliage. The plant grows less rapidly than most of the Trumpet Vines and may be confined in a smaller space. Will not freeze even in coldest areas. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

CAT CLAW

Doxantha unguis-cati (Bignonia tweediana). And well named, too, for its tiny claws cling tenaciously to rough wood, stone or stucco, but not to a smooth painted surface. Its long thin airy branches will cover a large area quickly and thoroughly. In spring it is a perfect bouquet of big lemon yellow trumpets. And, which is highly important, it will not freeze. Prefers sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.



GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. Displays its scented yellow bloom from late winter until late spring.

CLINGING FIG VINE

Ficus pumila. The most satisfactory clinging evergreen vine for covering fireplace chimneys or any brick, stone, stucco or rough wood walls. The small bright green leaves and slender twigs appear neat through all seasons. Before planting cut vines back to about 4 inches. Sometimes is slow about starting but covers reasonably fast when well established. Hardy. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 90c.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium sempervirens. A remarkably clean foliated vine from Central America. In some years, as early as December each slender twining branchlet is laden with small mildly fragrant trumpets of clear canary yellow. Continues to bloom well into April. Small bright leaves. Grows reasonably fast. Sun or part shade. Very hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

HANDSOME EVERGREEN IVIES

Hedera canariensis **Yellowedge**. Algerian Ivy. A handsome vine from the Canary Islands that strings its huge lustrous green, white edged leaves thickly along fast growing runners. An excellent cover for pergola or fence and as a ground cover in shaded or partly sunny locations it is highly effective. It may also be used to advantage in pots, either in the house or outside, and in window boxes. Grows more rapidly than other ivies. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00; flats of about 100 plants, \$6.15.

Hedera helix. English Ivy. Used extensively as a ground cover, also for fences, walls and chimneys. Sun or shade. Hardy. As a ground cover use 35 plants to 100 sq. ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00; flats of about 100 plants, \$6.15.

Train a fragrant vine about one of your bedroom windows. A Star Jasmine or Giant Honeysuckle will do. Pleasant dreams! Vines suitable for sun or shade are listed on page 63.



LONICERA HILDEBRANDIANA. Extravagant yellow bloom. Penetrating fragrance.

GOLD FROM GUINEA

Hibbertia volubilis. A vine remarkable for its waxy heavy textured foliage and prodigal quantities of 2-inch single burnished yellow flowers. Will provide a strong note of color for many weeks in late spring and early summer if planted in a warm sunny location. While chiefly used on fence, pergola or trellis it is remarkably effective when clambering over rocks or banks. Hardy except in coldest spots. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

SPANISH JASMINE

Jasminum officinale grandiflorum. A rapid growing vine much prized for the full fragrance of its single white flowers and the lacy lightness of its soft foliage. Has been an easily grown favorite for many years. May also be trimmed into a 3- to 5-foot shrub and grown without support. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

GIANT HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera hildebrandiana. If you want a meek modest little vine don't buy this variety for it is anything but. When it gets its feet in the ground it feels it has a job to do and forthwith sets out to do it. Its sturdy runners lined with great big glossy leaves start to travel and you wonder if they will ever stop. It makes an ideal vine trained against a large wall or when allowed to wander over trellis or pergola. And, besides, it has huge golden yellow flowers that will thrill you with their perfume. Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Because of the denseness of its growth, evergreen characteristics, hardiness in any weather and subtle fragrance this vine has been a favorite for years. A remarkably effective cover for banks as it is drought resistant and hardy to frost. When used as a ground cover should be planted 3 feet apart. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00; flats of about 100 plants, \$7.15.

In the narrow spaces between walks and buildings, where shrubs are impractical, vines may be trained flat against walls, providing a welcome covering and bright bloom as well. Vines suitable for sun or shade are listed on page 63.

BOSTON IVY

Parthenocissus (Ampelopsis) tricuspidata veitchi. Clings by means of aerial rootlets to any rough surface, either concrete, stone or wood and forms a thick cover of handsome green. In autumn the foliage turns bright scarlet and maroon. After the leaves fall the thin branches present a delicate tracery effect. Grows rapidly in sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

MEXICAN BLOOD TRUMPET

Phaedranthus buccinatorius (Bignonia cherere). From fall until summer the vigorous vine astounds us with its wealth of huge orange red trumpets. It is a prodigious grower, covers thoroughly and keeps its youthful appearance through all seasons. Sun or part shade. Hardy except in very cold areas. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

SILVER LACE VINE

Polygonum auberti. A rapid growing deciduous vine with brightly varnished leaves. Supplies great panicles of small exquisitely fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

RAINBOW'S END

Solandra guttata. Cup of Gold. As this vine thinks nothing of galloping madly to the top of a two-story house it behooves you to allow it plenty of room. It holds its huge polished leaves through the year and in summer is a veritable gold mine of enormous cup-shaped flowers. Spectacular to say the least. Rather tender to frost. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE

Tecomaria capensis. Clusters of small glowing orange trumpets stand out in bright relief against the dark polished foliage in winter and spring. A most satisfactory plant for trellis or fence. Will also form an attractive shrub if pruned several times a year. Sun or shade. Fairly hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

WAXY STAR JASMINE

Trachelospermum jasminoides. Not a new plant by any means but its popularity increases with the years. And well it should for the thickly clustered dark leaves are always attractive and the small white jasmine-like flowers are fragrant beyond imagination. An excellent vine for any location. Valuable also for use as a ground cover. Hardy. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

JAPANESE WISTARIA

Wistaria floribunda macrobotrys. Being the most rapid growing of the Wistarias this variety is particularly desirable for covering pergolas or small buildings. Racemes to 1½ feet in length display their abundant pale blue flowers in spring. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

CHINESE WISTARIA

Wistaria sinensis. In spring before the leaves appear short racemes of deep blue flowers are borne over the whole vine in eloquent profusion. (And please don't tell us we've misused the word "eloquent".) Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

We want to ask you again to read the information beginning on page 47 on When, Where and What to Plant. If you are not thoroughly familiar with care of plants you'll find the information of great value to you. Even if you are well versed in such matters, we still think you should read it.



RONDELETIA CORDATA. You'll enjoy this visitor from Mexico.
See page 21.



CALLIANDRA GUILDINGI. Brilliant heads of showy
stamens for many months. See page 6.



WEIGELA. Our most colorful spring blooming shrubs.
See page 27.



PRUNUS JACQUEMONTI. Supplies brilliant bloom
and edible cherries as well. See page 27.

SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS



ACER PALMATUM
Rich Fall coloring.



CHAENOMELES LAGENARIA SANGUINEA
Bright bloom in Winter and Spring.



PRUNUS GLANDULOSA
A multitude of bloom in Spring.

For planting and other information read "General Information" on page 47.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 2.

Please note: Approximate height of shrub usually follows description.

JAPANESE MAPLE

Acer palmatum. The long slender branches of this variety are closely lined with small, deeply cut leaves that in spring are rosy red, change in summer to glistening green and in fall are painted rich shades of scarlet and gold. May also be grown as a tree or used successfully as an espalier. Sun or shade. 10-12 ft. Balled, 6-7 ft., \$18.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

FRAGRANT SWEET SHRUB

Calycanthus floridus. In the East, when you were youngsters, you probably rolled the fragrant chocolate colored flowers of this shrub in your handkerchiefs on the way to school—for inspirational purposes, we hope. The plant thrives here in part shade with plenty of moisture. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

CHEERFUL FLOWERING QUINCE

Brilliant colors and large flowers characterize these charming fall, winter and spring blooming shrubs. Through the cool fall days buds begin to burst and continue until spring when each plant is a huge bouquet of glowing color. Glossy foliage. Sun or part shade. 4-6 ft. Balled (Red and Rosea Grandiflora only), 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Alba. Snowy white. Spring blooms only.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Red.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Rosea Grandiflora. Rosy pink.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Sanguinea. Blazing scarlet.

SHOWY CRAPE MYRTLE

Most shrubs enjoy blooming in spring and early summer but the Crape Myrtles prefer to wait until midsummer when the competition isn't so keen. From July until October they flaunt their huge trusses of pink, red and lavender to make

With a few of these lavish beauties about your grounds, smothered with colorful bloom, you'll have spring in your garden and joy in your heart. And they'll take any kind of weather and like it.

the warm summer days more livable. Appreciate plenty of moisture during the blooming season. 8-15 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Tree form (Pink only), 7-9 ft., good heads, \$14.50.

Lagerstroemia indica Dwarf Lavender. 8-10 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica Pink. 12-15 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica Purple. Rich glowing purple. 12-15 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica Red. 12-15 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica White. 12-15 ft.

TREE PEONY

Paeonia. The double flowers of this importation from China have been greatly improved through the years and it is now one of our most colorful garden subjects. The plants prefer a moist loamy soil and generous amounts of rotted stable or dairy manure. The big divided leaves are handsome in their own right. We grow red and pink. Blooms are borne in spring or early summer. Plenty of water in growing season, good drainage, morning sun, protection from afternoon sun. Give bonemeal at planting time and each year after blooming period. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, Moutan, \$8.50; Double Pink and Double Red, \$14.75.

SWEET SCENTED MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus virginialis. Through May and June and some years July this bushy shrub provides a bounteous crop of delectably fragrant waxy white flowers. The bloom is much larger than the common Mock Orange. Grows freely in most any soil. Sun or part shade. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

FLOWERING ALMOND

In early spring and continuing for weeks every thin twig and branch covers itself with dainty little double flowers that remind one of miniature roses. They're grand for cutting. The plant grows upright and is decked with bright green clothing through summer. 6 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Prunus glandulosa Doublepink. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

Prunus glandulosa Doublewhite. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00.

DWARF RED LEAF PLUM

Prunus cistena. Now, even though your space is quite limited, you may enjoy a Red Leaf Plum. We know that in years past many of you have had to forego this red leaved beauty for lack of room. This newer variety, originated by Prof. Hansen, forms a well branched shrub to six feet and in addition has the richest colored foliage of any of the plum varieties. Small single white, red centered bloom, in loose clusters. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

JACQUEMONT CHERRY

Prunus jacquemonti. We have had this promising shrub on trial for the past three years and are happy now to be able to pass it on to you. The plant grows thriftily to about 6 feet, densely lining its upright branches with lance-like leaves to about 2 inches in length. Before the leaves appear in spring, each branch is crowded with single rosy pink bloom about the size of a 5c piece. You'll find the cut flowers a welcome source for indoor decorations. Sweet, tasty cherries follow the bloom and, while small, they are meaty and delightful to eat. No garden should be without one plant at least. Sun. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$3.50.

MANCHURIAN BUSH CHERRY

Prunus tomentosa. In spring each branchlet is lined with small white bloom. By summer the branches are loaded with red cherries touched with amber, about half an inch in diameter, which are of good flavor and sweet when thoroughly ripe. Excellent for jam, pie or jelly. An attractive bushy shrub, perfectly hardy and easily grown. 5-6 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

REEVES SPIRAEA

Spiraea cantoniensis Double. Small snowy white bloom, in clusters, like miniature roses completely cover the shrub in spring. Dense, attractive foliage through summer. 6-7 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.



PAEONIA. Should prove to be the most lovely flowers in your garden.

LILACS

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Blooms much more satisfactorily than the Eastern Lilacs that are more generally planted here. While the flower spikes are slightly smaller than those of the eastern variety they possess the same high fragrant quality and color. We recommend it. Sun. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

Syringa vulgaris. Grafted varieties. The varieties most of you learned to love in the East. It isn't quite as happy here but those of you who can exercise a little patience will be rewarded some years with rich quantities of deliciously fragrant bloom. We grow them in pink, white, red and purple. Enjoy light shade and moisture. A hint, given us by friends, we'll pass along to you. After defrosting your mechanical refrigerator pour the accumulated cold water about the roots of your Lilacs. They'll bloom more heavily. Could be, but we haven't tried it. 5-gal. \$3.00.

SNOWBALL

Viburnum opulus roseum. The good old-fashioned Snowball. Great heads of showy white flowers in late spring. In fall the shrub wears a gleaming mantle of orange and scarlet. Easily grown and quite hardy. Sun or part shade. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

HEAVY BLOOMING WEIGELA

To supply spectacular spring color in almost unlimited quantity Weigelas are unequaled. Huge clusters of gleaming red or waxy pink tubular flowers sparkle against a background of clean fresh foliage. For best results plant in part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Weigela coraeensis alba. Clear white.

Weigela florida. Rose pink. 6-7 ft.

Weigela wagneri Eva Rathke. Dark red. Blooms heavily in spring and occasionally through summer. 4-5 ft.



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS. Frosty white bloom delightfully fragrant through spring and summer.

ROSES BY TUTTLE BROS.

BEFORE ORDERING, READ WHAT FOLLOWS

Twenty-five years ago we formulated a policy in regard to the selection of rose varieties for your gardens and ours. First, we had to satisfy ourselves a rose had "what it takes" to justify itself a place in Southern California plantings. It might be a grand rose in a colder, hotter or drier climate, but what about its actions here? We had to know, still have to know. "ONE SWALLOW DOESN'T MAKE A SUMMER." Testing of a rose for one or two years in a given locality is not absolute proof of its future abilities. However, our judgment of which roses to pass on to you, based on eventual performance, has been far above the average. We know, for thousands of you have said so.

Before ordering read the text of the descriptions. Some very excellent roses have faults you may not wish to tolerate. Others succeed better in one location than in another. **THE TEXT TELLS THE STORY!** If in doubt, ask us. **WE KNOW OUR ROSES** and will be glad to help you.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

See page 49 for planting and cultural information.

GOOD ROSES OLD AND NEW

PRICES listed are for dormant bare-root stock available January, February, March. **10% DISCOUNT IN LOTS OF 10 OR MORE.** Some varieties in containers through summer and fall. Each, \$2.00 and up. No quantity discount.

QUANTITY PRICES

\$1.00 roses...10 for \$ 9.00	\$1.35 roses...10 for \$12.15
1.25 roses...10 for 11.25	1.50 roses...10 for 13.50
\$2.00 roses...10 for \$18.00	

This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All America Selection.



GIRONA. A rose that just loves to grow and bloom.



MARK SULLIVAN (Pat. 599). Vigorous in growth. Disease resistant.




FRED EDMUNDS (Pat. 731)
Bright, polished foliage. Abundant bloom.




NOCTURNE (Pat. 713)
All America Selection for 1948.

BUSH ROSES

Autumn. And how well the rose is named, for each crisp petal, and there are plenty of them, is a riot of brilliant fall colors, gold, red, burnt-orange and bronze. The plant grows tall and compact and produces its tight buds on long sturdy stems continuously from April until Winter. Lush, dark, handsome foliage and pleasant fragrance. Each, \$1.00.

 **California.** A unique and lovely shade of ruddy orange softened with saffron yellow. While the color of the bloom is much stronger during cool weather it is pleasing at all times. Long buds, big crisp petals, recurrent bloom, strong stems and vigorous growth. Pat. 449. Each, \$1.50.

Charlotte. While slightly smaller than the rose Picture, which it resembles in many respects, the tight pointed, slow opening buds are slightly darker in their charming pink coloring. Spicy fragrance, shapely furling petals, gay bloom in profusion on a vigorous bushy plant. Each, \$1.25.

 **Charlotte Armstrong.** Our advance orders for this variety the past season were half again as much as for any other rose, and for many perfectly good reasons we assure you. The long streamlined buds, a uniform cerise red in color, open slowly to full deep pink bloom of superb form and beauty. Stems are sturdy and plant free growing. A remarkable rose in every particular. Pat. 455. Each, \$1.50.

Christopher Stone. Although this rose is good during all seasons you will appreciate it most during very warm weather when other red roses are apt to be at their worst. While the rose darkens as it ages it does not turn purple. Tight velvety crimson scarlet buds open slowly to reveal a rose of remarkable size and texture. Old rose fragrance. Blooms heavily. Each, \$1.25.

Condesa de Sagato. As with several other excellent roses the buds of this variety are not at all exciting. But in the open bloom the rich, contrasting colors, golden yellow on the reverse side of the petals and red and gold on the upper surface, present a fiery combination that is irresistible. Bright glossy foliage and good growing habits. Each, \$1.00.

Lassie. You'll be happy to make the acquaintance of this dainty little maid. Developed in our nursery, and tested for several years in our own gardens, we know the rose will meet the exacting requirements of the most fastidious of rosarians. The buds and bloom resemble those of the ever-popular rose Picture as to form of bud and flower, also as to growth and foliage. But the shading and coloring are most unusual. Tight streamlined buds, shrimp pink in color and shaded soft canary yellow at the base, unfold their crisp, clean petals, displaying upper surfaces of blushing flesh pink, flushed yellow at the base. The colors lighten with hot weather but are pleasing at all times. An arrangement of buds and half open bloom (and we have enjoyed many of them), rich in demure pastels, brings to mind the first flush of dawn on an autumn morn. Upright growth. 3-3½ ft. Good stems for cutting. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.50.



SONATA (Pat. 732)
Particularly enjoyable during hot weather.

Countess Vandal. Still maintains its place as the most popular of the salmon pink roses and probably will for some years to come. Long tapering salmon pink buds lightly brushed with gold and copper and lasting open blooms of the same color are borne continuously on good cutting stems. The upright bush grows readily. Fragrant. Patent 38. Each, \$1.35.

Crimson Glory. Has been one of the prime favorites among the reds throughout the country ever since its introduction in 1935. Perfect urn-shaped bloom of deep, velvety crimson shaded maroon, are borne continuously on a healthy spreading plant. Pat. 105. Each, \$1.50.

Dainty Bess. As the plant is extremely prolific two or three bushes of this delightful rose should supply you with a surfeit of streamlined satiny pink buds and daintily ruffled 5-petaled bloom of the same color. The bright crimson stamens crowded in the center of each bloom heighten its effectiveness. Long stems, upright growth. Most popular of all single roses. Each, \$1.25.

Debonair. Especially lovely and well-nigh perfect in bud and half open bloom is this primrose yellow rose with the exquisite fragrance of the old Marechal Niel. The buds are urn-shaped to ovoid in form; the flower, shapely and similar to Picture, becomes paler as it opens wide. The vigorous, upright plant is well covered with broad, dark green, mildew resistant foliage. Pat. 677. Each, \$2.00.

Duquesa de Penaranda. To those of us who know it well this rose grows lovelier with the passing years. Long, clear, apricot pink buds, borne singly on strong stems, open slowly into large, full, high centered bloom of exquisite form and substance. Bright, glistening foliage and good growing habits. While not as floriferous as some varieties it more than makes up in quality what it lacks in quantity. Each, \$1.25.

Eclipse. To judge from the number of bushes you buy each season you must appreciate the long tapering exquisitely formed buds of this variety as much as we do. The color is clear yellow without any shading whatever. The bush grows vigorously to a large size and produces prodigal quantities of buds on good cutting stems. The open bloom is not nearly so attractive as that of some other yellow varieties. Pat. 172. Each, \$1.35.


E. G. Hill. The desirability of this rose increases with its distance from the coast. In hot, dry areas it perfects its big heavily double crimson-scarlet blooms in more than satisfactory measure. You'll find the richly perfumed flowers quite lasting when cut. Each, \$1.00.

Etoile de Hollande. There are other red roses that have many more petals than this variety, Mirandy for instance, others that are more fragrant (Hadley), and still others, or at least one other (Southport) which possess a richer color. But there is something, many things, about Etoile de Hollande that really "gets" all of us, the big pointed velvety buds, freedom of growth, strong stems and heavy mildew proof foliage. It still outsells all other red roses. Each, \$1.25.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Considering the size of the plant, it does not attain the size of other varieties, one cannot help but marvel at the astonishing quantities of slender, perfect yellow and apricot buds each bush produces through the season. And they are excellent for cutting, too. Glistening mildew resistant foliage, dense growth. Each, \$1.25.

Frau Karl Druschki. Although this rose came out over 30 years ago no finer white rose has been produced since. Big plump buds and full shapely frosty white bloom are borne in abundance through spring and fall. Strong stems, no fragrance. As this plant is a prodigious grower it should, if grown with other roses, be planted in the background. An excellent rose, too, for training on fences. Each, \$1.25.


Roses vary greatly as to height. We can help you lay out your beds in an artistic manner.

 **Fred Edmunds.** Seeing this rose in bloom in our nursery more people, we believe, have exclaimed over its rare beauty than they have over the flowers of any other variety. And little wonder! The startling orange buds, perfect in form, open to vivid shades of apricot and orange, changing in quite warm weather to softer shades. Though the rose is of moderate growth the highly polished leaves and red tinted stems are bright, clean and highly disease resistant. The fragrance is delightful. Pat. 731. Each, \$1.50.


Girona. If you appreciate full exquisitely formed buds and flowers—and plenty of them—long, sturdy stems, delightful fragrance, vigorous erect disease resistant plants, you will surely want this superb rose. The bold yellow petals are streaked with pink and red which vary greatly with the season. You'll be surprised at their keeping qualities when cut. Each, \$1.25.

Golden Emblem. Golden yellow bloom, full pointed and perfectly formed, each outside petal heavily streaked with red, open to full golden yellow bloom of exceptional form and substance. The big, dark leaves appear to have been varnished, the stems are dark, glossy and sturdy. As the older growth has a tendency to die back, do not prune too heavily. Each, \$1.25.

Golden Rapture. From 20 to 25 waxy golden petals, handsomely arranged, form a velvety bloom of rare shape and beauty. Moderate upright growth, good cutting stems and foliage. Mild fragrance. We have noticed that this rose often escapes thrip damage when many other roses are badly affected. Each, \$1.00.

 **Grand Duchess Charlotte.** From spring until winter this husky bush puts on a flaming rose show of its own. The lively coppery scarlet buds, exquisitely formed, open to double medium sized flowers of glowing carmine. You will appreciate the vigor of the bush, its abundant polished foliage and long-stemmed bloom. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Hadley. Has enjoyed over 30 years of uninterrupted popularity. During these years many red roses have been introduced and forgotten but Hadley with its outstanding fragrance, free blooming habit and satiny red buds and blooms still maintains its place among the roses we love to grow in our gardens. Quite subject to mildew. Each, \$1.00.

 **Heart's Desire.** We well remember the first rose we cut of this variety. We carried it about with us most of one morning marveling at its clear glowing red color, full high-centered form and most of all at its deep, refreshing fragrance. We still enjoy its perfume more than that of any other rose. We still can't decide which we appreciate more, the smooth pointed buds or crisp evenly colored petals of the open flower. Good growing habits. Pat. 501. Each, \$1.50.


Hinrich Gaede. If planted in good substantial soil this rose will provide you many a soul stirring thrill, but if your soil is not too good some other variety will serve you better. For exciting color no other rose can match it. Long pointed vermilion buds, on long maroon stems, open into high centered bloom of dazzling vermilion, copper and orange. The foliage is dark, waxy and highly resistant to mildew. In good soil it is a prodigious grower. Each, \$1.25.

Hoosier Beauty. Because of the deluge of newer roses this grand rose has been all but forgotten. What a pity! No other red rose possesses the dazzling crimson sheen of this outstanding variety, neither does any other bear such handsome deep maroon markings. Huge, smooth petals, perfectly formed, that never purple with age. Fragrant. Abundant bloom on strong stems. Each, \$1.25.

Joanna Hill. Many of you have asked us for a rose without thorns. We haven't any, but this admirable variety has very few. You'll love its long apricot-shaded yellow buds and double, spicily fragrant flowers of the same color. Lasting recurrent bloom on strong bright green stems. Quite disease resistant, upright and robust of growth. Each, \$1.00.


J. Otto Thilow. A delightful flower of charming rose pink that outsells all of the older pink roses. And it is not at all difficult to discover the reasons. It is one of those robust bushes that glories in its ability to outgrow and out-bloom its companions. Big pointed buds on elegant cutting stems are borne all through the spring, summer and fall months. The open flowers, full and high centered, are soft pink on the petal tips, deepening toward the base. Each, \$1.00.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. When anyone mentions long perfectly shaped buds we always think of Kaiserin. Any rose that measures up to this variety in bud and full, high-centered bloom is good enough to go along with. The plant bears plenty of white bloom on long stems that are not always as strong as could be wished. Slight fragrance. Each, \$1.25.

 **Katherine T. Marshall.** We like almost everything about this big cup-shaped rose, the tight shapely buds, the satiny finish of its 25 crisp petals, its rich rose pink color lightly brushed with yellow. We like, too, its sturdy, upright growth, its long firm stems and lush foliage. However, we wish it bloomed more heavily. Mild fragrance. Pat. 607. Each, \$1.50.

Lady Forteviot. Possesses a distinctive coloring entirely different from that of any other rose. The long tapering buds, golden yellow streaked with red, upon opening, display graceful, furling petals of clear burnished gold. And in addition the plant is a prodigious grower handsomely clothing itself with dark glossy foliage. Heavy stems for cutting. Delightful fragrance. Each, \$1.25.

Los Angeles. Is one of the busiest roses of our acquaintance. From March until winter it produces a constant succession of large, full flame pink buds and flowers. An interesting rose from the first flaming bud until the last curling petal has fallen. Each, \$1.00.

 **Lowell Thomas.** Since its introduction the popularity of this meritorious rose has increased surprisingly. For form of pointed bud and full (35 to 40 petals) high centered canary yellow bloom it has no superior. It is a larger rose than Mrs. E. P. Thom, Ville de Paris, Golden Rapture or Eclipse and has much more substance than the latter three. Excellent stems and disease resistant foliage. Pat. 595. Each, \$1.50.

Lulu. Dainty streamlined buds of cheerful coral apricot that are perfect gems for cutting. The open salmon pink flowers while only semi-double are of perfect form and character. Vigorous bush and extremely floriferous. It has been one of the most popular roses for over 20 years. Each, \$1.25.


Margaret McGredy. The buds of this variety are not spectacular but the heavily double mature bloom, brilliant scarlet overlaid with orange, is perfectly formed and outstandingly lovely. Good stems, spreading growth, glossy foliage. Seems to carry its flowers into winter better than most varieties. Each, \$1.25.


Mark Sullivan. The plant seems to be filled with the joy of living and growing and expresses that joy in the amazing freshness of its mirror-like foliage, its long firm stems and in the symmetry of its big (about 50 petals) glowing, high-centered bloom. Each substantial petal is a work of art, golden yellow overlaid and heavily veined with cerise and rose. Grows tall, shapely and develops a constant succession of buds and bloom, the kind you like to cut. Pat. 599. Each, \$1.25.

Mary Hart. Being a sport of the popular Talisman this rose, at least during the cooler parts of the year, may be depended upon to supply a surfeit of trim shapely buds and bloom, identical to Talisman as to form, character, quantity and quality. Habits of growth and general appearance of the bush are the same. As with many red roses, flowers will burn during hot spells. A little afternoon shade will help. Pat. 8. Each, \$1.25.

McGredy's Ivory. We would include this variety among the top three white roses. It possesses fragrance, substantial pointed buds, high-centered ivory white bloom on good cutting stems. Plenty of leathery foliage and excellent growing habits. Each, \$1.25.

McGredy's Yellow. If you appreciate soft buttercup yellow roses we know you'll enjoy this one. No other rose of our acquaintance equals it in substance (45 to 50 big, shapely petals), solid buds are long and shapely, stems are perfect, leaves large and the bush really grows. Each, \$1.25.

 **Mirandy.** All those who live in warm, dry areas have been overly enthusiastic over this variety. Garnet red bloom with black shading, exquisitely formed and heavily double are borne continuously on a sturdy and heavily branching bush. Here in Altadena, particularly during the hot summer days, we have enjoyed its lasting qualities and deep heavy perfume. During damp foggy weather the flowers do not open properly. Pat. 632. Each, \$1.50.


 **Mme. Chiang Kai-shek.** Since its introduction we have heard but one adverse criticism of this rose, that being the paleness of its yellow bloom. Especially during warm weather the color of both buds and bloom fades almost to white. In spite of this we believe the variety deserves a place in your gardens for each long, tight bud and spiral shaped bloom, borne on strong stems is a picture of grace and loveliness. And the bush seems to get a real thrill out of just growing. Lemon fragrance. Patent 664. Each, \$1.50.

Mme. Henri Guillot. A lively, lovable shade of warm raspberry pink in both bud and open flower. Attractive at every stage, the bloom becomes more lovely as it unfolds displaying the rich even coloring of its big luxuriant petals (and there are about 25 of them). Dressed in clothing of glistening green the tall spreading bush grows thriftily. The cut flowers have won many firsts in California Rose Shows. Pat. 337. Each, \$1.50.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Introduced in 1926, and a Southern California product, too, by the way, this variety is still among the top half dozen yellow roses in popularity. Tight buds, symmetrical of outline, clear canary yellow without shading and full high centered open flowers that lighten in color as they age. The stems are all that could be desired in sturdiness and are lined with dark disease resistant foliage. Strong growth. Plant a few and enjoy the happy consequences. Each, \$1.00.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. A rose that changes color with the seasons but is lovely at all times. Extravagant buds of copery orange unfold to form full perfect flowers of brilliant orange. During hot weather the flowers change to lively pink shades. Mild fragrance. Moderate growth. Each \$1.25.

Night. Of the so-called "black" roses we consider this variety far superior to any other. In both bud and flower the coloring is deep crimson brushed with black and maroon. During cooler weather the tight dusky buds are perfection, the half open blooms, on good stems, display an artistic arrangement of round shapely petals. Startling spicy fragrance. Good growing habits. Flowers will burn during hot spells, but you can't have everything in one rose. Each, \$1.00.

 **Nocturne.** All America Rose Selection for 1948. A new bright cardinal red rose having the longest, most perfect of streamlined buds. The bloom is interestingly marked with deeper shadings of crimson; in hot weather the color is somewhat lighter. The fragrance is pleasant, though not strong. Plenty of large, richly textured petals of good substance. The plant is vigorous and grows quickly into a good sized sturdy bush with large, abundant, semi-glossy foliage. Pat. 713. Each, \$2.00.



GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE (Pat. applied for)
You'll enjoy the rich coloring of this outstanding rose.

AARS **Peace.** Through every stage of development from bud to fully opened bloom this surprising rose is a perfect example of correct behavior. In the tight deep yellow bud each petal is outlined with cerise. As the many petaled bloom unfurls deep changes to soft yellow, and even to frosty white, but the pink shading of the petal tips remains in varying intensity throughout the life of the flower. The flower is enormous, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and the artistic arrangement of the heavy petals beats anything we have ever seen in a rose. Vigorous disease resistant bush, strong stems, bright foliage. Lasting bloom. Pat. 591. Each, \$2.00.

Picture. You'll fall in love with this little sweetheart at first sight. The trim sturdy buds open to cheerful pink flowers of medium size. Double, high centered, mild tea fragrance. Good foliage. Each, \$1.00.

Pink Dawn. A rose chock-full of symmetry and trim loveliness. Long tight buds, crisp substantial petals and heavily double warm pink flowers of ideal shape. One burst of glorious bloom follows another. Excellent for cutting, but the stems are sometimes not as strong as we could wish. Rich fragrance. Vigorous upright growth. Each, \$1.25.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. Still outsells all other roses and the reason for this is certainly no mystery. For through all seasons this marvelous rose perfects its tight orange scarlet buds and pink flowers in astonishing quantities. Strong stems for cutting. Prodigious upright grower. Each, \$1.00.

Radiance. A rose that has given satisfaction for over 30 years. Ovoid buds, full cup-shaped flowers, rosy pink without and soft pink within. Good stems. Vigorous and long lived. Each, \$1.00.

Red Radiance. A cerise red sport of the foregoing that boasts the same excellent characteristics. Each, \$1.00.

Some rose varieties are delightfully fragrant. The text will tell the story.

Even if you live in an apartment you may still have roses. See Miniature Roses listed on opposite page.

Rose Marie. For many years this variety outsold all other pink roses. While some newer pink roses have stronger stems, where will you find a rose to equal it in long tapering rose pink buds, honey sweet fragrance and quantity of bloom? Each, \$1.00.

AARS **San Fernando.** The first bloom we were privileged to pick of this variety we carried about with us an entire afternoon drinking its heavenly fragrance and beauty. From our observation, so far, we think it the best red rose since Heart's Desire and it has at least one quality the latter sometimes lacks—strength of stem. For fragrance it is excelled by none. Firm, appealing buds of currant red open to full, lasting (30 heavy textured petals) glowing scarlet flowers that retain their form, velvety sheen and perfume until the petals fall. Lasting bloom, compact vigorous growth, heavy dark green foliage. Pat. pending. Each, \$2.00.

San Gabriel. A new rose, offered for the first time to the public in 1947, with very large, long, pointed buds of deep salmon pink and large, high-centered, very double blooms, that are borne singly, making them perfect for cutting. The plant is very vigorous and bushy in growth and has abundant leathery light green foliage. The rose is a profuse and continuous, moderately fragrant bloomer. Pat. applied for. Each, \$2.00.

San Luis Rey. If you want a multitude of shapely double, vivid yellow flowers on a handsome bush, here is a new rose that fills the bill. The flowers are similar to Snowbird in size and shape (about 2½ inches across). The plant is especially attractive, 30 inches tall, very bushy and with glossy foliage, a valuable addition to the garden even when it is not in bloom. Pat. applied for. Each, \$2.00.

Santa Anita. We have a bone to pick with some of you folks. This variety happens to be one of our pet weaknesses and of late you have been neglecting it sadly. When properly grown we consider this the most satisfactory clear pink rose. Long pointed buds that open slowly, big crisp petals (25 of them) evenly spaced and colored, that form a full, high centered rose of unusual shape and beauty. While normally of only average growth, the bush may be grown to large size. Suggestions: Fertilize freely, keep flowers picked, at pruning time cut back heavy wood of last year's growth to three strong buds. Remove no other wood. You'll have more flowers than you can shake a stick at. Pat. 530. Each, \$1.25.

Show Girl. Because of its long deep pink buds, full long-lasting rich pink open flowers and sturdy stems you'll find this variety a welcome source of cut flowers. Mild fragrance. You'll like the sturdy manner in which the bush grows, too. Pat. 646. Each, \$1.50.

Signora. From early spring until winter your rose gardens will never know a dull moment if you plant this variety. For the long dazzling orange scarlet buds and full orange and gold flowers are borne in continuous bursts of brilliant color. Heavy stems for cutting. Vigorous bush and glossy foliage. Pat. 201. Each, \$1.35.

Sister Therese. Being a thrifty grower and easy of culture this variety has long been a favorite with the average gardener. Ruddy orange buds, streaked with red, long and shapely, are borne on long stems that radiate in all directions from the heavier canes. The flowers are semi-double and bright yellow. While not too long lasting, when cut, the bloom is borne in prodigious quantities. Disease resistant foliage. An informal bush that really goes places. Each, \$1.00.

Snowbird. Unquestionably the heaviest blooming of white roses. And that isn't all! While of only medium size, each slender tight bud, each full high centered flower is a picture of loveliness. And in addition you will enjoy full spicy fragrance, vigorous free branching growth, constant succession of bloom. It's a winner. Each, \$1.25.

Sonata. As with several other excellent roses this bush requires a little time to really get going, the second year usually being much better than the first. The color of the long tight buds, deep Camellia rose, is bolder than that of any other good pink rose and quite unusual in its unique shades. Urn-shaped bloom, high centered and full (about 30 petals, darker outside than in) are at their best in hot weather. Good cutting stems, glossy foliage, free branching bush, mild fragrance. Pat. 732. Each, \$1.50.

Southport. Wherever planted with other red roses the brilliance of this clear scarlet beauty stands out in dazzling splendor. Big, shapely buds and petals and semi-double bloom borne on strong straight stems in profusion. Heavy foliage, plenty of thorns, moderate growth. Each, \$1.25.

Taffeta. All America Rose Selection for 1948. The buds are large and urn-shaped, of a straw-yellow to rose-red in color. The bloom, borne singly, opens into large, semi-double flowers of moderate fragrance and in varying tones from straw to begonia. A free and continuous bloomer. Large, leathery, glossy foliage and vigorous, upright growth. Pat. 716. Each, \$2.00.

Talisman. Presents a riotous array of long, full, golden buds streaked with red all through the season. Highly valuable for cutting. Thrifty, upright growth, good stems and clean bright green foliage. Each, \$1.00.

Texas Centennial. Having used up our limited supply of adjectives on other varieties, and as the rose is so well known, we'll try not to burden you with a long description. Since 1935 the rose has grown in popularity each year until it now outsells most other varieties. The tight, lasting buds are blood red in cooler weather changing to carmine in summer; the full, high-centered flowers brick red brushed with gold. Easy culture, long life. Perfect buds, perfect flowers, perfect stems, we'd almost say perfect "everything". Pat. 162. Each, \$1.50.

The Doctor. We believe we have mentioned before that all desirable characteristics can be found in few roses. That assertion goes for this rose, too. As the plant is of modest habit you will probably not be able to develop it into a big he-man bush but you may, with a little additional care, enjoy sensational satiny pink bloom and buds exquisite in form and delicious fragrance. The flowers often measure 5 to 6 inches across. Each, \$1.25.

Victoria Harrington. A magnificent dark velvety red rose of striking form and color. The long tapering buds that open slowly display a glowing sheen that covers each curling petal throughout the life of the flower. We have had many pleasant discussions with rose growers over the comparative merits of this rose and Etoile de Hollande. Many of you have gone along with us in favoring Victoria, many of you have not. However, we're quite stubborn and still favor our first choice. While the bush is not up to par until the year after planting it soon makes up for its lax first year performance. Strong upright growth, dark, heavy foliage, plenty of shapely buds on strong stems. Each, \$1.25.

Ville de Paris. There is hardly a time during the season that you cannot cut a charming bouquet of unfading sunflower yellow roses from this variety. The buds and flowers borne on a husky branching bush are substantial and well formed. The bush is tall, branching and clothed in rich, dark shining foliage. Each, \$1.00.

White Wings. If we were to have named this rose we probably would have called it "White Dainty Bess", for it has all of the excellent qualities of the Dainty Bess except that it is white instead of pink. Striking arrangements may be made with the long tapering buds but the chief beauty lies in the open flower which is clear white except for the stunning red stamens which grace the center of each bloom. Straight, long stems, upright growth, continuous bloom. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Yours Truly. The more we see of this sturdy bush with its gay, shapely buds and full, big petaled bloom the better we like it. Upon opening, each substantial petal both on the upper surface and beneath is glowing rose pink faintly flushed orange and shaded yellow at the base. The open flowers, velvety light rose daintily veined with deeper pink hold their form for days. The plant is really super in growth, displaying its abundant bloom on long, clean stems. You don't need a green thumb to grow this one. Pat. 697. Each, \$1.50.

As in many years past you will find some new and heavily advertised rose varieties conspicuous by their absence from these pages. If we do not want them in our own gardens why should we expect you to approve of them in yours?



LOWELL THOMAS (Pat. 595)
No finer yellow rose than this.

MINIATURE ROSES

These dainty miniatures in roses are hardy, everblooming and quite resistant to plant troubles. For pots, window boxes, indoor culture or path edging they are charming. Even tiny gardens may be created with them. And for miniature flower arrangements they are a "must".

4-inch Pots, Each, 85c.

Midget. The tiniest fully double rose-red miniature rose, with beautifully formed, almost perfect blooms. Practically thornless. Pat. 466.

Pixie. The smallest double white rose, with 40 or more tiny petals. In cool weather the bloom becomes a dainty bluish pink. Pat. 408.

Tom Thumb. A rose to put in a thimble. Perfect deep crimson buds open to bloom a little paler in color with a white eye at the base of each tiny petal. Pat. 169.



SAN FERNANDO (Pat. pending)
In our opinion the finest red rose since Heart's Desire.

TREE ROSES BY TUTTLE BROS.

Tuttle Bros. Nurseries were the first nursery, we believe, except one, to grow Tree Roses in commercial quantities in Southern California. Our many years of experimenting and growing have provided us the ability to supply you not only the very best in Tree Rose stock, but varieties that succeed best locally as well.

Prices, bare root, \$4.00 each, unless otherwise noted. Established in 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; patented varieties, \$5.00.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

A more complete description of most of these varieties will be found under "Bush Roses".

Lassie. We offer you this dainty little maid born and reared in our "Nursery" and trained as a charming young lady should be. Buds and bloom resemble those of the popular Picture rose as to form. Slender, shapely buds, shrimp pink shaded canary yellow at the base, open to blushing flesh pink bloom of unusual loveliness. Being of compact growth and heavily foliated the plants not only present a neater appearance but require less space as well. We love her and so will you. Patent applied for. Each, \$4.50.

Lassie budded on short, 24-inch, standards. Excellent in pots for the sunny patio, by steps or along walks. Each, \$4.00.

Autumn. Gold, burnt orange and red.

***Charlotte Armstrong.** Red buds, pink bloom. Pat. 455. Each, \$4.50.

Countess Vandal. Salmon buds and full flowers. Pat. 38. Each, \$4.50.

Crimson Glory. Perfect buds and bloom of deep velvety crimson. Pat. 105. Each, \$4.50.

Debonair. Exquisite primrose yellow. Fragrant. Pat. 677. Each, \$4.50.

Eclipse. Streamlined yellow buds. Pat. 172. Each, \$4.50.

Etoile de Hollande. Glowing velvety red.

Fred Edmunds. Coppery orange buds and flowers. Pat. 731. Each, \$4.50.

Grand Duchess Charlotte. Scarlet bud, carmine bloom. Pat. applied for. Each, \$4.50.

Hadley. Fragrant red flowers.

Heart's Desire. Long pointed, fragrant red buds. Pat. 501. Each, \$4.50.

J. Otto Thilow. Shapely rose pink bud and flower.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Most popular white.

Los Angeles. Shades of flame pink.

Lowell Thomas. Rich yellow in a many-petaled rose. Pat. 595. Each, \$4.50.

Mark Sullivan. Golden yellow overlaid cerise. Pat. 599. Each, \$4.50.

***Mirandy.** Garnet red. Pat. 632. Each, \$4.50.

Mme. Henri Guillot. Raspberry pink. Patent 337. Each, \$4.50.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Clear canary yellow.

Peace. Yellow with pink trim. Pat. 591. Each, \$4.50.

President Hoover. Orange and pink.

Santa Anita. Clear pink. Pat. 539. Each, \$4.50.

***Show Girl.** Rich pink. Pat. 646. Each, \$4.50.

Sister Therese. Yellow.

Snowbird. Medium heavy blooming white.

Talisman. Red, burnt orange and gold.


Texas Centennial. Blood red to carmine. Pat. 162. Each, \$4.50.

The Doctor. Silvery pink. Each, \$4.50.

Varieties marked * grown under license from the patent owner.

POLYANTHAS and FLORIBUNDAS

Cecile Brunner. A bush of easy culture for it requires practically no pruning, just water and feed it and watch it grow and bloom. You'll find it a welcome source of sweet miniature pink buds and bloom for cutting. If you are interested in flower arrangements you shouldn't be without it. Each, \$1.25.

 **Floradora.** No modest little bush, this polyantha, but a large thrifty plant that produces almost incredible quantities of medium sized, heavily double bloom (50 petals) that for color, we would say, are a fiery tomato red. The shapely bloom is borne continuously from spring until winter. Mildew resistant foliage. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Ming Toy. For charming pointed buds and small double deep pink bloom this variety is hard to beat. From spring until winter the vigorous bush will give you plenty of intriguing roses for corsage or bouquet. As the bush attains large size and grows quite bushy we suggest the plant could be used to advantage in the shrub border as well as in the rose garden. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Pasadena Tournament. One of the most fascinating little roses we have seen in years. Has the excellent form of Cecile Brunner but is slightly larger than that variety. Both buds and flowers are an exquisite shade of velvety red. Bronzy foliage and sturdy stems. Upright and vigorous. A fitting tribute to Pasadena's Tournament of Roses. Pat. 578. Price, \$1.50.

Pinocchio. A charming polyantha that forms a perfect bouquet of sweet little salmon and gold bloom. Just the right size for boutonniere or corsage. Blooms continuously. Delightful fragrance. Keep flowers cut, otherwise they dry and remain on the bush. Pat. 484. Each, \$1.25.

THE BEST IN CLIMBING ROSES

Dormant bare root stock, \$1.25, except as noted.

Specimen plants in 5-gal. containers, \$2.75 and up.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

Cl. Autumn. This climber has all the riotous colors and the vigorous growth of the bush, of which it is a sport.

Cl. Belle of Portugal. Through spring is literally smothered with long, salmon-pink buds that open into double roses of great size. Blooms in spring only. No rose grows more luxuriantly.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Small, perfect, bright pink buds that appear through spring and summer on a strong growing plant. Make up a vase of this rose together with our common blue Agathaea, the result may surprise you.

Cl. Cherokee Pink. As this variety produces innumerable small, dark foliaged branches it is particularly desirable for use as a cover on fence, trellis or bank. In spring the plant is filled with countless sparkling single bloom. If more than one plant is needed to cover a fence of given area, combine or alternate with the following variety. 1-gal. containers, each, \$1.25.

Cl. Cherokee White. Clean, handsomely polished foliage, generous growth and a multitude of glowing single bloom in spring. 1-gal. containers, \$1.25.

Cl. Christopher Stone. Possesses all of the excellent characteristics of the bush variety, big velvety crimson-scarlet petals, full form and lush foliage. Grows rapidly. Pat. 626. Each, \$2.00.

Cl. Condesa de Sastago. Varnished bright green foliage and the flowers are a fiery combination of red, orange and gold. We recommend it highly. Moderate growth.

Cl. Countess Vandal. Long, coppery bronze buds on a robust climber. Puts on a display through the season that is seldom equaled in a climbing rose. Will supply quantities of perfect flowers for cutting.

Cl. Dainty Bess. A sport of the popular Dainty Bess bush rose. Large, daintily ruffled, single pink roses are borne constantly from spring until winter.

Cl. Duquesa de Penaranda. Intriguing apricot pink. Foliage is equal and flowers superior to Breslau. Moderate growth.

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. Dark velvety red. Bears quantities of beautifully formed buds that are excellent for cutting.

Cl. Feu Joseph Looymans. The highly polished foliage of this variety forms a perfect background for the streamlined yellow and apricot bloom that are borne in enormous quantities through spring, summer and fall. As a source of cut flowers you will find the climber much more satisfactory than the bush of this variety. Flower stems are larger and more sturdy. Blooms freely.

Cl. Golden Emblem. Crimson, gold and yellow. It seems to us the high shades displayed in this rose are more pronounced in the climber than in the bush. Grows vigorously. Foliage dark glossy green. Older growth has the disagreeable habit of dying out. For this reason it will require more pruning than most other varieties.

Cl. Golden Rapture. For clear golden yellow this rose is hard to beat. While it has fewer petals than some of the popular yellows the form of its shining buds is not only better than most of the others but its color is more lasting as well. Grand for cutting. Pat. 508. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Hadley. Carries long-stemmed, velvety-red buds and flowers from March until December. You'll never forget the buds you cut nor will you forget their fragrance.

Cl. Heart's Desire. Long pointed buds of clear unfading red. Unusual fragrance. Grows thriftily. Pat. 663. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Kaiserin. Creamy white buds opening into clear white, high centered flowers of great beauty. The plant climbs freely and blooms throughout the entire season.

Cl. Mary Hart. A popular sport of the well known Talisman having the same blooming propensity as its parent but the tight buds and shapely bloom are blood-red.

Cl. Mermaid. No other rose we know can be used to advantage in as many places as Mermaid. For fences, pergolas or as a cover for banks—in fact, anywhere in the sun that a thick cover of glistening foliage is needed, you will find it to be indispensable. Pale sulphur-yellow, gold centered flowers are borne in profusion all through the season. Single. 1-gal. containers, \$1.25.

Cl. Mrs. E. P. Thom. If you are partial to plain yellow roses of the best form and quality, you will want this variety. Grows prodigiously fast and certainly is not a slacker when it comes to flowers. The dark, thick foliage is attractive, too.

Cl. Mrs. Sam McGredy. You'll fall in love with its coppery-orange buds and orange-pink flowers. Bears astonishing quantities of bloom all through the season. Pat. 394. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Night. We consider Night to be the most satisfactory of the extremely dark red roses so are particularly happy to have the climbing sport of this colorful variety. Deep crimson buds and flowers, shaded black and maroon, are double and high centered and possess a full spicy fragrance you'll long remember. Dark foliage and good growing qualities. Pat. 439. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Paul's Scarlet. Does practically all of its blooming before the first of July, but until this time fiery scarlet flowers are borne in heavy clusters over practically the whole plant. Unlike most climbing roses, it generally blooms heavily shortly after planting. Will even grow and bloom on the north side of a building if it has plenty of light. The foliage is heavy and disease resistant and is held well through the year.

Cl. Picture. In the bush, this pink variety is so well known it is probably unnecessary to go into a detailed description of the flowers. But just in case you have forgotten we would like to tell you the medium sized, long, slender buds and full-centered bloom are just about perfect and they are borne in more than generous quantities. This climbing sport grows thriftily and will supply you even more lovely bloom than the famous bush. Patent 524. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. President Herbert Hoover. Like the Hoover bush, of which it is a sport, this climbing rose grows luxuriantly and displays its wealth of orange-scarlet and pink buds and flowers through the season. The high shades of the buds are apt to be more pronounced in the climber than in the bush.

Cl. Red Radiance. A remarkably satisfactory rose during the summer as it is not affected by extended periods of hot weather. Thrifty and long lived. Cerise red.

Cl. Rose Marie. You have always admired this variety in the bush. With its bright, long rose-pink buds and large, deep pink flowers, it is still more attractive than the bush. Grows vigorously.

Cl. Talisman. Buds of red, burnt orange and gold appear all through the season in profusion. Always seem bright and happy. Excellent for cutting. Foliage bright green. Grows vigorously.

Cl. Texas Centennial. A vigorous sport of the popular bush rose that bears the same big blood-red buds and high centered flowers of brick-red lightly brushed with gold. Long lasting bloom is often borne on 1½- to 2-foot stems. Patent 565. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Victoria Harrington. Spicily fragrant double flowers of dark unfading red. Grows lustily.

Cl. Ville de Paris. Bears a multitude of medium sized yellow roses, well formed, on good stems. Heavy dark foliage and luxuriant growth.

In spite of the fact that we have a wide variety of soils and climate in Southern California, we are fortunate in being able to grow good roses in all areas. However, if you have not planted roses at your present location, we are sure our information about care and planting (see page 49) will prove very helpful.



STRELITZIA REGINAE. Spectacular lasting bloom.
See page 22.



RHODODENDRON. Immense trusses of pink, red,
white or lavender bloom. See page 20.



LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM ROSE DOUBLE
Perfect sprays for cutting. See page 14.



FREMONTIA MEXICANA. Grows incredibly fast and
blooms through many months. See page 12.

TUTTLE BROS. SPRING FLOWERING TREES

Spring Flowering Trees not only supply us a surfeit of smiling spring blooms but are a welcome source of cut material in both flowers and brilliant foliage. And, too, planted in the proper locations, they will provide shade through the warm summer days.

For months of availability, planting distances and planting instructions see page 48.

Mail Orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

Please Note: Ultimate height of trees usually follows descriptions.

Unless otherwise specified prices are for bare-root stock, January, February and March delivery.

FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT

Aesculus carnea. Pink Flowering Horse-Chestnut. Forms a heavy, smooth, arrow straight trunk from which sturdy limbs branch in symmetrical pattern. Immense hand-shaped leaves form a dense shade. Big rosy pink racemes of crepe paper-like bloom make their appearance in early summer. The round headed tree is unusually hardy and drought resistant. 20-25 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

Aesculus hippocastanum. White Flowering Horse-Chestnut. Heavy panicles of white flowers, sometimes a foot in length. Huge, deep green clover-like leaves that are heavily veined. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

FLOWERING CHERRY

These remarkably handsome flowering trees have not been planted extensively in Southern California but, although they have a shorter blooming season than Flowering Peaches, their spring flowers surely deserve a place in your garden. Bare root, \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

Kwanzan. Enormous double dark pink.

Shirotae (Mt. Fuji). Large double white. Soft green foliage.

FLOWERING DOGWOODS

Cornus florida. Mere words are entirely inadequate to describe the virgin beauty of this outstanding tree when banked with its huge single pearly white blossoms. A small spreading tree of graceful proportions that thrives best in a location where partly shaded. Appreciate leaf mold. 10-12 ft. 6-gal. containers, \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Cornus florida Redflowering. Bears spectacular quantities of single pink to red flowers in February and March and in fall the curling leaves put on a scarlet show. A small tree that likes at least partial shade, moisture and a slightly acid soil. 6-gal. containers, \$14.50; 5-gal. containers, \$6.75.

FLOWERING PEACHES

Our collection of Flowering Peach represents over 26 years of painstaking care in selecting the finest varieties, as we discover them, for your gardens. As we ball our trees they can be depended upon to grow and bloom the season they are planted.

Prices: Balled, 11/16-3/4 in. caliper, \$5.00; 5/8-11/16 in. caliper, \$4.25, unless otherwise noted; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50. Specimen trees of some varieties, \$12.50 and up. Some varieties bare-root, \$2.00.

Note approximate time of coming into bloom.

Appleblossom. A delightful shade of soft pink, darkening a little at the center of the flower. Large, double, fragrant bloom. February 15.



FLOWERING PEACH. We grow all the better varieties.

Bicolor. A unique tree presenting a striking combination of white and red. Some of the branches bear only red flowers, the rest carry ivory white blossoms streaked with red. February 1.

Helen Borchers. Warm, deep pink buds that open into large, double flesh pink flowers of exceptional form and fragrance. Grows thriftily. February 1.

Pres. Roosevelt. The first red tree to bloom in the spring, January 15. Fiery red buds and brilliant double flowers in amazing profusion.

Purity. Clear, glowing double white flowers. Excellent for cutting. February 15.

San Jose Pink. Semi-double flesh pink. Tree grows very fast. January 10.

Snowbird. Huge single and double flowers of flesh-pink. Red center. Red stamens. Bears edible fruit.

Vesuvius. There are many late red varieties of flowering peach but none can approach the beauty of this variety. The full heavy flowers are as large and shapely as small red camellias, hold their rich deep color and remain on the tree for a long period. Unexcelled for cutting. February 15. Balled, 5/8-11/16 inch, \$5.00.

Weeping White. Thin arching branches 6 to 8 feet in length hang to the ground. The slender bright green branchlets and leaves, which grow thickly over the tree, produce the effect of a miniature Weeping Willow. In March each drooping streamer is lined with many large double fragrant flowers of clearest white. Our supply is quite limited. Each, balled, 5/8-11/16 inch, \$5.00.

By the proper selection of Flowering Peach varieties you may have magnificent bloom for at least four months.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

Small trees that seem to grow and flower as well here as in their Chinese home. Each spring their enormous tulip-shaped blossoms cause much comment. After the flowers comes lush dark foliage that keeps them well covered until winter. 10-15 ft.

Magnolia liliflora Purple. Lily Magnolia. Large flowers, rosy purple without and white within. Each, \$12.50.

Magnolia soulangeana. Rose red edged with white. The variety most generally planted here. Each, \$5.50 to \$18.50.

Magnolia stellata. Starry Magnolia. Pure white star-shaped flowers to 3 inches in diameter that appear early in spring and continue for a long time. Each, \$5.00.

SWEET SCENTED CRABAPPLES

You're missing one of the greatest joys of springtime if you haven't one of these fragrant beauties. Easily grown. Bloom heavily. 2-4 ft., each, \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Malus arnoldiana. Arnold's Crab. Bushy shrub that covers itself with charming carmine red buds that open to informal flowers of soft pink.

Malus ioensis Bechtel. Bechtel's Crab. Forms a compact pyramidal tree that is simply loaded in spring with big double lasting flowers of light pink. Most popular of the Flowering Crabs. 15-18 ft.

BIRD OF PARADISE TREE

Poinciana gilliesi. During June and July the tip of each ferny foliated branch is ablaze with brilliant yellow flowers with 3-inch flaming scarlet stamens. Open lacy small tree to 8 or 10 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

FLOWERING PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS

Handsome upright red-barked trees that supply spring flowers and, with their red and bronze foliage, a strong contrast in green surroundings. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Prunus blireiana. Clouds of dainty double pink flowers are followed by brilliant red foliage that as it matures changes to green. A small bushy tree to 10 ft. May also be pruned in shrub form. Bare root, \$2.25.

Prunus cerasifera Pissard. Most rapid growing of the Flowering Plums. Upright, cherry-like growth. Large maroon red foliage that holds its strong color through the entire growing season. Many clusters of small white blooms. Highly ornamental even in winter after the fallen leaves have exposed the deep red branches. Balled, 11/16-3/4 in. caliper, \$4.25; 5/8-11/16 in. caliper, \$3.75. Bare root, \$2.25.

Prunus cerasifera Vesuvius. Double pink cherry-like flowers. Handsome large leaves of cheerful bronze red color. Bare root, \$2.25.

It is impossible to get along in this part of the country without the benefit of shade trees, cooling to the feverish brow, restful to the restless summer soul. We're enjoying some of it right now in this tree-shaded patio. Makes us sleepy just to look up into the dark, inviting depths overhead. H-O! H-U-M! Guess we'll finish this tomorrow.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

For planting information see page 48.

Approximate height trees grow usually follows descriptions.

Prices are for bare-root dormant stock unless otherwise specified. January, February, March delivery.

SILVER MAPLE

Acer saccharinum. If you're really in a hurry for shade, plant this hardy rapid growing variety. Good sized cool leaves, bright green above and soft green beneath, clothe the tree thickly from spring until winter. 50 ft. Well branched specimen trees, 12-14 ft., \$12.50; 10-12 ft., \$8.50; 8-10 ft., \$6.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.25; 15-gal. containers, \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

CALIFORNIA ALDER

Alnus rhombifolia. For rapidity of growth, beauty of foliage and unquestionable character this remarkable tree from our own California canyons is outstanding. The upright tree, spreading sufficiently to afford good shade, is heavily clothed through the entire growing season with large cool leaves of deepest green. One of the best trees for the lawn as it appreciates moisture. Well branched specimens, 12-14 ft., B. R., \$15.00; 15-gal. containers, \$20.00; 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.



ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA. Most satisfactory shade tree for local planting.

SILVER BIRCH

Betula alba. At any season of the year these trees, planted either singly or in groups, are outstandingly lovely. Even in winter when bare of leaves the glistening white bark makes the trees particularly attractive. 20 to 30 ft. Well-branched specimens, 12-14 ft., \$12.50 and up; 10-12 ft., \$8.50; 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.25; 15-gal. containers, \$17.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Betula pendula Cutleaf. Graceful beyond description these somewhat pendulous trees are clothed with soft, shimmering deeply cut foliage. Shining white bark peels as the tree matures. 30 ft. Well-branched, 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 4-6 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.75.

COPPER BEECH

Fagus sylvatica Purple. Forms a shapely, round-headed tree, of moderately slow growth to 30 or 40 feet. The new leaves, heavily brushed with copper, turn purple as they age and supply a wealth of color until winter. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50.

MODESTO ASH

Fraxinus velutina Modesto. A spreading dark green tree, dense of foliage, that attains a height of 25 or 30 feet and wastes little time in doing it. The tree is quite drought resistant and thrives even in quite alkaline soil. Resistant to insect pests. Bare-root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

AMERICAN SWEET GUM

Liquidambar styraciflua. A sturdy pyramidal tree that commands attention wherever planted. The glistening maple-shaped foliage turns in autumn to startling shades of red, orange, gold and maroon and remains on the tree well into winter. An excellent tree for narrow parkings, for use as an accent in the back of the shrub borders or as a specimen tree. 35 ft. Balled, 11-12 ft., \$15.00; 10-11 ft., \$12.25; 9-10 ft., \$10.25; 8-9 ft., \$9.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Really has what it takes to make an outstanding flowering shade tree; straight heavy trunk, spreading symmetrical branches, great big bright green maple shaped leaves and clusters of large yellow tulip-shaped flowers. A true aristocrat. 60 ft. Balled, heavy tops, 8-10 ft., \$9.50; 6-8 ft., \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

LONDON PLANE TREE

Platanus acerifolia. We have discontinued growing the Oriental Sycamore because of its susceptibility to blight. This selected variety from which we have propagated our trees is particularly disease resistant, grows more rapidly than other varieties and maintains its rich green appearance through summer. Grows proudly erect, spreading its heavy leaved branches to afford a maximum of welcome shade. The smooth bark is silver-green in color. 60 ft. Well branched specimens, grafted trees. 8-10 ft., \$3.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 15-gal. containers, \$12.50; 6-gal. containers, \$6.75.

CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE

Platanus racemosa. Preferred by many folks because of its unique and irregular growth. This tree is typically Southern California and few homes are without it. Particularly suitable for group plantings. Handsomely mottled white bark and big furry maple-like leaves. This variety is subject to leaf troubles in summer so plant where falling leaves will not worry you too much. 60 ft. Well branched specimens, 12-14 ft., \$10.50 up; 10-12 ft., \$7.50 and up; 8-10 ft., \$4.50 and up. Young trees, branched, 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 15-gal. containers, \$12.50; 6-gal. containers, \$6.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.



BETULA ALBA. Glistening white bark, bright shining foliage.

NATIVE SYCAMORE CLUMPS

Several trunks of different sizes with good tops, established in 6-gal. containers, \$9.75; 15-gal. containers, \$12.50.

POPLARS

We do not recommend Poplars for local plantings as they are subject to borers which in time cause whole limbs to die. However, for use in dry desert areas where few varieties of trees will flourish they are ideal. Alkali tolerant.

Populus deltoides. Carolina Poplar. Spreading trees, to 60 feet or more, with big polished leaves, that provide a heavy shade. Grows rapidly. Drought resistant. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Populus nigra Lombardy. Lombardy Poplar. Heavy foliaged trees of columnar shape to 50 feet, which are used principally to form screens along lot lines. May also be used to advantage in groups. Bare-root, 6-8 ft., \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

HARDY ELMS

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A native of the east coast that enjoys growing anywhere in our coastal belt. For covering a large area quickly and thoroughly it has no superior. Large, heavily veined, deep green leaves line the long reddish brown branches. A tree of really majestic proportions to 60 ft. tall and 40 or 50 ft. in spread. Branched trees, 8-10 ft., \$3.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Ulmus parvifolia (pumila). Chinese Elm. In most any soil, through any extreme weather conditions this Elm grows rapidly and symmetrically, spreading a cool even shade. Equally good along the coast or in interior desert regions. Outsell all other deciduous shade trees. Caterpillars sometimes attack the foliage. Spray with cryolite for control. 40 ft. Heavily branched trees, 18-20 ft., \$19.50; 16-18 ft., \$14.50; 14-16 ft., \$12.50; 12-14 ft., \$9.75; 10-12 ft., \$5.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.25; young trees, 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 15-gal. containers, \$12.50; 6-gal. containers, \$5.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.



VALENCIA ORANGE. Tops for juice and eating in summer.



SANTA ROSA PLUM
Delicious golden yellow flesh. See page 45.



GOLDMINE NECTARINE. In this climate bears heavy crops consistently. See page 43.



CONCORD GRAPE. Most easily grown of all grapes. See page 46.

CITRUS FRUITS

Citrus trees as well as supplying tasty, healthful fruits may, in many locations, be used to advantage to provide dense cool shade. And what can be more appealing to the eye than an Orange, Kumquat or Tangerine heavy with big luscious fruit?

For planting and cultural directions, planting distances, etc., see page 48.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

GRAPEFRUIT

Marsh Seedless Grapefruit. A particular advantage in planting this superb variety is that, locally, the fruit ripens after the Arizona and Coachella fruit of the same variety is off the market. So, if you want grapefruit for use during the warm summer months you most certainly should plant at least one or two Marsh Seedless. The enormous creamy-yellow fruit is generally thin skinned, cram full of delicious juice and is practically seedless. Allow the fruit to remain on the tree as long as possible. It is at its best late in the season. Large deep green leaves and many branches form a dense tree of symmetrical proportions. June to August. Each, \$4.50.

Pink Thompson Grapefruit. Identical to the preceding variety except for its pink flesh. Lends a pleasing color and flavor to any fruit drink. Each, \$4.75.

LEMONS

Eureka Lemon. A single tree will keep the average family well supplied throughout the year. The large, bright yellow, highly acid fruit is practically seedless. And what is more satisfying on a warm summer day than a clear cold glass of lemonade? Mother used to put a little lemon juice and rind in prune pie. Got to thinking about that pie before we went to sleep last night—sure was good! Each, \$4.50.

LIMES

Bearss Lime. Bears heavy summer crops of large, seedless, acid fruit of the true lime flavor. The tree attains large size, is almost thornless and hardier than the Mexican variety. Each, \$4.75.

ORANGES

Valencia. From the standpoint of practicability this orange is head and shoulders above any other. The juice filled fruit will keep much longer either on or off the trees, will produce consistently heavier crops of quality oranges and may be harvested through more months of the year. Tree grows to large size. May to November. Each, \$4.50.

Washington Navel. Big, reddish-orange, easy to peel fruit with a sweetly satisfying flavor and aroma. If you are one of the few who haven't eaten them fresh from the tree, you have no idea how exquisitely delightful a juicy Navel orange can be. December to April. Each, \$4.50.

LIMEQUAT

Eustis Limequat. We have sold many of these trees during the past few years and now our customers are telling us of their marvelous crops. A young married couple was in just a few days ago, extolling the incomparable flavor of Limequat. We suppose everything looks (and tastes) pretty rosy to newly-weds. But we'll have to agree with their opinions in this matter. Limequats do have a distinctive flavor that is unapproached by other citrus fruits. Yellow, acid beverage fruits about the size and shape of a small egg. Bear young and consistently. Withstand quite heavy frosts. January to June. Each, \$5.00.

TANGERINES

Algerian Tangerine. If you like your Tangerines not too acid you'll enjoy this variety. Bears great quantities of reddish-orange fruit from December to March. Sweet, mild flavor. Each, \$5.00.

Dancy Tangerine. Has been grown here with great success through many years. The tree attains large size and produces heavy crops of medium-sized, sweet, highly-flavored fruit, exceptional in quality. Youngsters, and grown-ups, too, go for them in a big way. February to May. Each, \$5.00.

Kara Mandarin. An amazing newer variety cram full of delightful orange-colored juice that has a distinctive flavor of its own. The sweet flesh is firm, yet tender and melting. February to April. Each, \$5.00.

King Mandarin. At an early age will bear good crops of large loose-skinned fruit of an intense orange color. Sweet, juicy, flavorful flesh and few seeds. March to August. Each \$5.00.

Satsuma. As this variety only attains a height of 8 or 10 feet those of you who are limited for space may still enjoy your citrus fruit. Big loose skinned orange fruit, tender, sweet and juicy are borne in good quantities even when the tree is quite young. The tree grows dense and is extremely hardy. November to April. Each, \$5.00.

DWARF CITRUS FRUITS

Calamondin. A dense glossy small-leaved citrus shrub that produces incredible quantities of small fruit, orange-red within and without. The juice is greatly prized for use in drinks. Highly valued either in the garden or for pot culture. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$8.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Eureka Lemon Dwarf. Bears the same big yellow acid fruit as the tree but may be confined in a much smaller space. Fresh light green foliage and fragrant bloom. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Nagami Kumquat. Through the winter and spring months these busy trees are simply loaded with small oval reddish-orange fruit. Eaten "bones and all"—like a small trout—they're really delicious. The skin has a sweet aromatic flavor, the flesh is agreeably tart. For marmalade they are unexcelled. Compact tree to 8 or 9 feet. Quite frost resistant. Each, \$6.50.

Meyer Lemon. This variety, in bush form, is particularly popular now. Grown as a shrub in the garden, used as a pot subject or planted in tree form in the family orchard it is highly useful and attractive. Pink, fragrant blossoms, large orange-colored fruit through most of the year, bright, healthy foliage. Being highly frost resistant the plant may be grown successfully most anywhere. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Rangpur Lime. If you want a dense luxuriant shrub with plenty of big delightfully fragrant white flowers and rich usable tangerine-orange fruit, plant a few Rangpurs. Equally attractive in pots, as specimen plants in the garden or planted in hedges. Balled, bushy, 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Bush fruits such as Guavas and Feijoas require much less space than Fruit Trees. They may be planted to advantage between trees and are highly ornamental and useful when grown singly or built into screens or hedges. And we all appreciate their bountiful crops of tasty fruit.



PUEBLA AVOCADO. Has no superior for flavor.

SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS

AVOCADO

Avocados generally do not bear as heavily in the upper valley areas as they do nearer the coast. For home use it is not necessary they should for when trees attain some size, even in off years, a couple of trees of the right varieties will supply much more fruit than a family can use. We know because we have 'em.

For cultural directions, planting distances and directions, and best months for planting, see page 48.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

Each, \$6.00 and up.

Anaheim. A tree of tall, slender growth for use where space is limited. This is a heavy bearing variety with big oval green fruit weighing from 18 to 24 ounces. Somewhat tender to frost. May to August.

Carlsbad. This variety is especially adapted to the coastal and foothill areas. The fruit is pear-shaped, with a smooth, reddish-purple skin. The good quality fruit often weighs as much as a pound. This heavy bearing variety is recommended for the home garden. March to August.

Edranol. Generally speaking summer avocados haven't been too popular but here is a variety that seems to have most everything—medium sized dark green pear-shaped fruit of smooth buttery texture and flavor, small seed, no fiber. As the tree grows tall and slender it may be planted in a space which would be much too small to accommodate the average avocado tree. Hardier than most other summer varieties. May to August.

Fuerte. A tried and true variety through many years. Bears heavy crops of large, pear-shaped green fruit that is "tops" in flavor and quality. Probably nine-tenths of the late winter and spring avocados you buy in the market are of this variety. The tree is wide spreading and provides a maximum of dense, welcome shade. Hardy to frost. November to May.

Puebla. Considered by us one of the finest home varieties. Occasionally during a lengthy cold spell the fruit deteriorates. At all other times the small tree bears heavy crops of large dark pear-shaped fruit, that in our estimation is superior in flavor to any other avocado. We have two heavy bearing trees. We wouldn't trade them for a ranch—not even a monkey ranch. Hardy to frost. November to January.

Ryan. We've had many folks ask for a summer Fuerte. At first we didn't understand, but now we get it. The Ryan is quite similar in appearance to the Fuerte in form, color, and size. Along in May about the time the Fuerte is off the market, the Ryan matures and may be picked from then until October. The thrifty, spreading tree produces heavy crops year after year with consistent regularity.

FEIJOA

Pineapple Guava. Coolidge variety. Bears large crops of refreshing rich-flavored fruit that is highly desirable for preserving or eating out of hand. A single plant will bear satisfactorily. Forms a shrub of outstanding ornamental value in both foliage and bloom. For screening purposes plant 6 feet apart. August and September. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

GUAVA

For hedge or screening purposes plant guavas 6 feet apart.

Ripen in late summer and fall.

Lemon Guava. We can't say we are particularly intrigued by their flavor—although many people seem to enjoy them—but we do admire their huge fruits, lush foliage and the intense red and gold of their autumn leaves. Rather tender to frost. 8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Red Strawberry Guava. The lazy man's fruit—just pick 'em, wash 'em and eat 'em, or if you're particularly lazy, just pick 'em and eat 'em. Each round dark red fruit is packed full of sweet tangy goodness. It is our opinion they are far more tasty than strawberries. And do not forget the ornamental value of their big polished leaves. Grow to 6 or 8 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Identical to the foregoing variety except that the fruit is yellow and a trifle larger. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

BUDDED LOQUATS

Thales. Extremely large orange fruit with yellow flesh, sweet, fragrant and delicious. The fruit is borne in May and June, when good fruits are at a minimum. The spreading tree with its big dark leaves grows quickly into an attractive shade tree. Balled, each, \$6.00.

PASSION FRUIT

Passiflora edulis. Bears big crops of delicious purple fruit about the size and shape of an egg. Inside a thin tough rind is enclosed a rich fruity pulp that is as tasty and flavorful as well-seasoned custard. Its large highly polished leaves and unique flowers provide an excellent cover for fence or pergola. Fairly hardy. Fruits in summer. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

QUEENSLAND NUT

Macadamia ternifolia. Dark shiny toothed leaves borne in whorls around sturdy branches form a dense round-headed tree of genuine character and unusual beauty. Edible nuts about 1 inch in diameter and of rich flavor add to its value. Hardy except in very cold locations. 35 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$5.50.

For a number of years past in our catalogue, we have been telling you about the Puebla Avocado tree that provides perfect shelter for our patio. We just want to say we enjoy it more with each passing season. It provides shade and fruit for ourselves, numerous children and grandchildren, the neighbors, miscellaneous friends and even visiting Congressmen—either Democrat or Republican. If you want to know more about it, see top of this page.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Prices listed are for bare-root trees.

For months of availability, planting distances and planting instructions see page 48.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

We carry many varieties of Deciduous Fruits not listed in this catalogue.

APPLES

Each, \$1.50.

Red Astrachan. Our choice in a "snappy" apple for local planting. The red and yellow fruit has a delightful tangy flavor and is crisp and juicy if picked as soon as ripe. Fine for sauce, pies or eating fresh. And the tree really bears here. July.

White Pearmain. A greenish yellow apple, slightly elongated, of mild flavor and quite juicy. A favorite for cooking. Keeps well. November.

Yellow Delicious. Waxy yellow fruit, crisp, juicy and of mild sweet flavor. Keeps well. September.

APRICOTS

Each, \$1.50.

Newcastle. A medium size light orange fruit of average quality. Comes into bearing nearly a month earlier than other apricots. May.

Royal. For eating fresh, canning or drying this variety is unsurpassed. Good sized red cheeked fruit, sweet, juicy and of outstanding flavor. A heavy bearer in this area. June.

CHERRIES

Each, \$1.75.

Locally, sweet cherries do not produce satisfactorily except at high elevations. Plant Tartarian with other sweet varieties for pollenization.

Bing. A black cherry firm of flesh and delicious. June.

One customer phoned us early last summer in a great state of excitement. "Mr. T., what in the world shall I do with the big crop of peaches that is setting on the trees I bought of you last January?" (And this only five months after she had purchased a few of our super, balled Peach and Nectarine trees.) Well, we told her to thin them out a little and enjoy the rest later. We were tempted to tell her that if she had more than she needed we could take care of the surplus.

Morello. Bears anywhere. Heavy crops of good sized red fruit, rather tart to be eaten fresh, but remarkably fine for cooking. Requires no cross pollenization. June.

Royal Anne. Large red cheeked yellow fruit. Sweet. Late June.

Tartarian. Big black fruit of excellent flavor. Early June.

CRABAPPLES

Each, \$1.50.

Transcendent. Pickled, preserved or in jelly making no other fruit approaches the crabapple for full satisfying flavor. And this particular variety is head and shoulders above any other. Red striped yellow fruit in great abundance. August.

FIGS

Each, \$1.50. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00.

Adriatic. Matures enormous crops of good-sized fruit, green outside and a brilliant red inside. Unmatched for jams or preserves. Also sweet and of good flavor for eating fresh.

Brown Turkey. Particularly recommended when space is limited as it does not attain the large size of some other varieties. Extremely large figs, brownish-purple without, bright red within. Fine grained and sweet. As the best fruit appears on the new growth heavy pruning is advisable. The most satisfactory fig for Southern California.

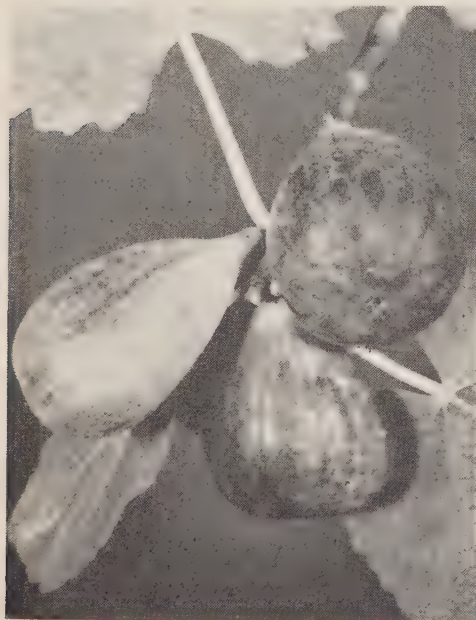
Kadota. A most valuable fig for any purpose. Fruit medium to large, amber inside, greenish-yellow without. Small seeds. The tender juicy flesh is almost as sweet as sugar itself. Medium sized tree. May be either pruned or left unpruned. Not a consistent bearer in this locality.

Mission. An enormous tree that produces almost unbelievable crops of medium sized blue-black figs. Flesh is dark red, seeds small. Sweet and flavorful in the extreme. Tree requires no pruning.

NECTARINES

Each, \$1.50.

Banquet. Produced by the University of California, Los Angeles, during hybridizing trials to perfect a Nectarine suitable for our warm climate. A partial description by Prof. Lammerts follows: "Ripens early August. Size large for nectarine, 2¼-2½ inches in diameter; very regular in shape.



BROWN TURKEY FIG
Most satisfactory for local planting.



NAGAMI KUMQUAT. Enormous crops of bright orange fruit. See page 41.



ROYAL APRICOT
Heavy crops in June.



MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA. Shapely tree.
Delicious nuts. See page 42.

Color uniformly bright red, though darker on side exposed to sun; skin very smooth and remarkably free of blemishes, medium tough. Flesh nearly pure white, very rich, sweet and bland, juicy; firm melting, no bitterness; strong, pleasing aroma. Excellent flavor and quality. For use fresh, also excellent for home canning, the halves remaining entire in beautiful pink juice." Available balled only, 11/16-3/4 in. caliper, \$3.75; 5/8-11/16 in. caliper, \$3.25.

Gold Mine. Big red and yellow white fleshed fruit of unusual flavor and quality. Without doubt the finest nectarine for local growing. The trees are quite resistant to delayed foliage insuring healthier growth, heavier and more consistent crops. Early August. We also have husky trees with good heads that will probably bear fruit this year. Balled, 11/16-3/4 in. caliper, \$3.75; 5/8-11/16 in. caliper, \$3.25.

PEACHES

Each, \$1.50, unless otherwise noted.

For those of you who are particularly discriminating in regard to your Peach and Nectarine trees we grow each year a limited quantity of the varieties which are the most satisfactory for growing under Southern California conditions. These trees are spaced far apart in the nursery row, are carefully pruned to form good heads and are grown to a size larger than is usually obtainable in a nursery. For extra protection the trees are balled. Many of these trees will bear fruit this year. Reports from those who have purchased these super trees are most enthusiastic.

Varieties which are obtainable balled are marked with an *. Prices of balled trees: 11/16 in. to 3/4 in. caliper, \$3.75; 5/8-11/16 in. caliper, \$3.25, except as noted.

***Australian Saucer.** Small flattened white-fleshed peach with very small seed that bears particularly well in our mild climate. No peach is more flavorful. June. Balled only.

***Babcock.** We find the majority of you have nothing but praise for this early fruit. The rest of you, while praising its growing and bearing properties (and no peach bears more heavily and consistently) object to its flavor. We intend to keep out of the argument, but we can tell you the white meat fruit is nearly as sweet as honey and full of juice. White outside with rich red blush. Matures its fruit over a long period. Early July.

***C. O. Smith.** Flourishes like the proverbial "Green Bay Tree". Like the Babcock it produces consistent and exceptionally heavy crops of sweet, richly-flavored fruit. White juicy flesh. Fruit larger than Babcock and in our opinion better for home use.

***Curlew.** Developed especially for our Southern California climate this late ripening peach may be depended upon to bear consistent crops year after year. The fruit is deep orange-yellow handsomely blotched with red. Flesh is yellow, juicy, red at the pit and possesses a mild sweet rich flavor. Late September. Pat. 651. Balled, 5/8-11/16, \$3.60. Each, \$2.00.

***Early Elberta.** Because of its regular and heavy bearing habits this variety is one of the most desirable yellow peaches for planting in Southern California. Firm, yellow, red cheeked fruit of medium size that keeps well and "eats" well either fresh or canned. Grows vigorously. Mid-July.

***Golden Blush.** While not as well known as the J. H. Hale or Elberta this newer variety is far more satisfactory for local planting. The season following warm winters the above mentioned varieties are prone to set a very light crop while the Golden Blush bears consistently year after year. The big yellow, red cheeked fruit is of better quality than either Hale or Elberta, being slightly elongated, juicy and of delightful flavor. Pat. 473. Mid-August. Balled, 5/8-11/16, \$3.60. Each, \$2.00.

Improved Early Crawford. While not as well known, we consider this peach an improvement over the Early Crawford, which it resembles. Yellow flesh, sweet, juicy and highly flavored. July.

Indian Blood Freestone. This peach presents an altogether different appearance from other peaches in that the fruit is an even dark red color on the outside with red flesh within. Tasty, juicy and sweet.

J. H. Hale. Enormous golden red-cheeked peaches of firm yellow flesh and honey-like sweetness and flavor. Excellent keeper. Bears good crops about 3 years out of 5. August.

***Luken's Honey.** Bears heavy crops of small white peaches that are amazingly sweet, flavorful and juicy. Bright showy bloom in spring. Early August. Balled trees only.

Mayflower. Probably the earliest good peach. Fruit is medium size, white marked with red outside and white within. Extremely sweet and pleasant to taste. May.

Miller's Late. Comes into bearing well after all other peaches are off the market and is particularly valuable for that reason. Large yellow fruit of good quality in satisfactory quantities. November.

***Redwing.** This peach has a distinct advantage over most other varieties as the fruit ripens over a long period. The firm fruit matures at the same time as the Babcock and resembles that variety but is much better in every way, larger, more generously marked with red and more highly flavored. The tree grows thriftily and may be depended upon to bear heavily every year. Early July. Pat. 621. Balled only, 11/16-3/4 in., \$4.10.

Rio Oso Gem. Outstanding large peach that resembles the J. H. Hale but is much superior to that variety, being more highly colored, of sweeter flavor and ripens two weeks later. Red outside, yellow inside. It's a grand fruit. Patent 84. Late August.

***Robin.** Not only bears good fruit but produces heavy crops year after year with systematic regularity. This peach ripens about the first of June when good peaches are really at a premium. Fruit is of medium size, white with red blush outside, white inside. Firm, smooth, juicy and delicious. Keeps well. Pat. 529. Balled only, 11/16-3/4 in., \$4.10.

Phillips Orange Cling. An unexcelled cling peach for the home orchard. Deep golden-orange heavily marked with red outside and clear orange within. When thoroughly ripe it is delicious eaten fresh and, of course, is tops for canning. September.

White Heath Cling. Best of all white peaches for canning. Firm white flesh, sweet and juicy, white outside with red blush. September.

Curlew, Golden Blush, Red Wing and Robin peaches grown under license from the patent owner.

PEARS

Each, \$1.75.

Bartlett. Most popular of all pears. Matures good crops of large waxy yellow fruit. Smooth, melting white flesh of sweet and delicate flavor. The tree grows vigorously. Bears more heavily if combined with Winter Nelis or Beurre d'Anjou. September.

Beurre d'Anjou. Beautiful russet yellow pears of good size, marked with crimson, that taste as good as they look. They're juicy and melting. A good pollenizer for the Bartlett variety. October.

Winter Bartlett. Bears large quantities of small sweet pears. Keeps well. November.

Winter Nelis. This brownish russet fruit is of medium size, rich aromatic flavor and in a cool place will keep for many weeks after harvesting. Produces very heavy crops. November.

PERSIMMON

Each, \$2.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

A single knife cut through the bark to the wood on each of the main branches 2 or more inches in diameter will materially reduce the dropping of Japanese Persimmons and increase the yield. The girdling should be done during May or early June.

Fuyu. Bears at a younger age, and is probably a more consistent producer than other persimmons. The somewhat flattened fruit is large and smooth, is never puckery so may be eaten at any time after sugar content is high enough to make them palatable.

Hachiya. Most popular of all persimmons. Big, heart-shaped seedless fruit, reddish-orange within and without. Soft melting flesh of matchless flavor and consistency. The handsome spreading tree will supply, in addition to delightful fruit, brilliant orange and red autumn foliage.

PLUMS

Each, \$1.50.

See Pollenization under Deciduous Fruit Trees, page 49.

Beauty. Good sized fruit, crimson within and without, juicy and flavorful. Bears heavy crops very early in the season. June.

Damson. Small purple fruits are borne in heavy clusters. Extremely acid. Valuable only for jelly or preserves. September.

Santa Rosa. The outstanding favorite for eating fresh from the tree. Produces heavy crops of large purplish-red, yellow flesh fruit that are juicy, sweet and of prime flavor. June.

Satsuma. Deep purple outside, blood red inside. When fully ripe the firm juicy flesh and tart skin make delightful eating. For canning they have no equal as the fruit loses none of its shape, rich color or flavor through processing. August.

Wickson. Our nomination as the finest plum for eating out of hand. Extra large amber colored fruit brushed with red. Crisp, juicy and delicious. August.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful. Huge highly colored red fruits of unique flavor. Brilliant scarlet bloom. Each, \$1.50; 5-gal. can., \$3.25.

If you have a lot upon which you intend to build, or a new home completed, your first planting consideration should be fruit and shade trees. The sooner you plant the sooner you will enjoy home grown fruits and cooling shade.



SUGAR PRUNE. Sweet and tasty and they're good for you, too.

PRUNES

Each, \$1.50.

French Improved. Big dark purple fruit for drying, canning, eating out of hand or for use in making pies. Sweet and fine flavored. Bear heavily. September.

Standard. Largest and meatiest variety. Sweet amber flesh, deep purple outside. Heavy bearer. August.

Sugar. Produce heavy crops of large dark purple fruit that are sweet and highly flavored. Taste good and are good for you. July.

QUINCE

Smyrna. Large fragrant fruit, excellent for preserves and jellies. Bears large crops. October. Each, \$1.50.

ALMONDS

Each, \$1.50.

These varieties will pollenize each other.

Jordanolo. Consistent heavy bearer of large soft shelled nuts.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large, long soft shelled nuts.

CHESTNUT

American Sweet. Handsome spreading shade tree. Often bears excellent nuts when quite young. 6-gal. containers, \$4.75.

WALNUTS

Payne. The most successful walnut in every respect for local planting. Grows rapidly. Bears when quite young and produces heavy crops of large thin shelled nuts. Noted for its exceptionally heavy crops and the quality of its nuts. Each, \$3.75.

Placencia. Medium sized thin shelled nuts. Trees produce when quite young and in a few years after planting bear heavily. Particularly suited to Southern California. Each, \$3.75.



BOYSENBERRY. Enormous crops of large, delightful fruit.

BERRIES, GRAPES, ETC.

For months of availability, planting directions and cultural methods see page 49.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

BLACKBERRIES

Boysenberry. If you have space for only one kind of berry this is the variety to plant. The glistening black fruit is not only larger than that of other varieties but is of finest flavor and quality and is borne in prodigious quantities. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Crandall's Early. A particularly desirable berry for three reasons: (1) Produces enormous crops of sweet medium-sized blackberries; (2) bears early in the season, June and July; (3) as the plant grows sturdy and upright it requires no trellising. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Youngberry. Comes into bearing several weeks ahead of the Boysenberry. The fruit is jet black, highly flavored and practically seedless. Plants grow rapidly and produce heavily. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Thornless Loganberry. The same Loganberry you have enjoyed for years but minus the thorns. Extremely large dark red fruit of unusually pleasant flavor. Unequaled for jams and jellies. Patent 82. Each, 40c; per dozen, \$4.00.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. This berry thrives in our Southern California gardens and is the finest of all red raspberries. Mild, sweet and aromatic. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Indian Summer. Considered by many the finest raspberry ever produced. Bears its first crop of big red flavorful berries in June. A second crop follows in September. Each, 50c; per dozen, \$5.00.

Sodus Purple. Not only is the berry several times the size of other raspberries but it also possesses the combined rich sweet flavors of both the black and red raspberries, of which it is a cross. The plants are thrifty growers, sometimes produce fruit the first season and bear heavily. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

GOOSEBERRIES, ARTICHOKE, ETC.

Gooseberry. Oregon Champion. Pale green fruit of excellent quality. Shy bearers in the coastal area but prolific at high elevations. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. Each, 50c.

Currant. Cherry. We've grown them in partial shade with fair success. Brilliant red. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. Each, 50c.

Artichoke. Globe. Large, tender buds of delightful flavor. Prune individual shoots to the ground as the buds are cut. Plant 3 feet apart. Each, 45c; per dozen, \$4.50.

Asparagus. Paradise. Particularly noted for the quality and quantity of its heavy and tender green stems and its early maturity. Plant 1 foot apart in rows 4 feet apart. 90c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Rhubarb. Cherry. Bright red. **Strawberry. Pink.** Big tender stalks for sauce or pies. Plant 2 feet apart. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

DELICIOUS CALIFORNIA GRAPES

Each, 40c; per dozen \$4.00.

For planting distances, culture, etc., see page 49.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

Varieties marked with an * are recommended for fence or arbor.

***Black Monukka.** Purplish black, seedless fruit, larger than Thompson Seedless and ripening about one week before that variety. Excellent quality and flavor. Early August.

Black Muscat. Our favorite for outstanding flavor. Round black fruit in August.

***Flame Tokay.** Enormous clusters of large, smooth fruit. They're sweet, firm and richly brushed with red and they're mighty fine eating, too. September.

Muscat. The popular grape that is so familiar to all of us. Tender green skin, juicy flesh. For sweetness and flavor it has no equal. Often ripens a second crop late in the season. September.

***Ribier.** The largest black grape. Huge, round fruit, crisp skin, firm flesh, mild sweet flavor. For enjoyable eating we would rank it next to the Muscat. August.

***Thompson Seedless.** Great, big, compact bunches of small green, seedless grapes. Quite sweet. Their pleasant flavor is entirely different from that of any other grape. August.

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

Each 50c, per dozen \$5.00.

All American varieties should be grown on trellis, fence or arbor.

For planting distances, culture, etc., see page 49.

Delaware. Small red grapes, juicy and sweet in early August.

Eastern Concord. A single vine properly trellised will produce almost unbelievable quantities of high quality fruit. The medium sized blue grapes are sweet and highly flavored. A great favorite for eating fresh, for juice or for use in jelly making. August.

Niagara. Sometimes known as the White Concord. The vine thrives locally and each year is burdened with prodigious crops of mild, sweet, amber-colored grapes. August.

STRAWBERRIES

25 for \$1.00; per hundred \$3.50, unless otherwise specified.

For planting distances and directions see page 49.

Blakemore. Because of its bright red color, sweetness, flavor and keeping qualities it is becoming more popular each season. Large fruit, lush foliage.

Carolina. An excellent berry for planting in light, sandy soil. Easily grown. Good quality.

Dorsett. Two big bearing seasons in spring and summer. Firm sweet juicy fruit of good size. Looks good, tastes better. 25 for \$1.25; per hundred, \$4.00.

Gem Everbearing. Very large, fine appearing berries through most of the year. Flavor is fair. 25 for \$1.50; per hundred, \$5.00.

Klondike. We're really enthusiastic about this variety. Big, dark red berries, sweet, full of tempting flavor. Bears a heavy spring and early summer crop.



PRUNUS JACQUEMONTII. Combines pink bloom and edible cherries. See page 27.



FLAME TOKAY GRAPE. Large red fruit. Excellent keeper.



MALUS IOENSIS BECHTEL. Bechtel Flowering Crabapple. See page 38.

WHEN, HOW AND WHAT TO PLANT

with notes on

PEST CONTROL — IRRIGATION — FERTILIZATION

We all enjoy working in the garden. The feel of the soft cool earth, the garish display of neat beds of colorful flowers, the thrilling spectacle of a spring or fall rose garden all dressed up in its clean foliage and multi-colored bloom bring joy to our heart and calm to our soul. Fruit trees hanging heavy with ripening fruit delight the eye and stimulate the jaded appetite.

But to derive the most pleasure from our garden efforts we must have a good measure of success with our plantings. So, to help those of you who do not possess the greenest of "green thumbs" and those of you to whom gardening is a new adventure, we have compiled the following planting information. This information has been acquired through many years of most pleasant association with thousands of varieties of plants.

Read First GENERAL INFORMATION

WHEN TO PLANT. In Southern California most material, grown in containers, may be planted throughout the year. However, some items such as Hibiscus, listed in our catalogue as sensitive to frost, may be more safely planted between March 15 and August 1. Bare root stock, deciduous fruit trees, shade trees, roses, etc., and also field grown balled stock may be planted whenever available.

PLANTING. Dig a hole twice as large in depth and width as is necessary to accommodate whatever is to be planted. Place plant in hole. Fill in top soil about plant, tamping soil down firmly. Do not plant material deeper than top of soil in container or ball in which you receive it. Do not remove burlap from balled plants. In planting container stock care should be taken, when removing plant from container, not to disturb soil in which plant is growing.

BARE-ROOT STOCK, that is plants delivered to you without soil about the roots, such as Roses, Fruit Trees, Berries, Deciduous Shade Trees, should be **unpacked immediately** upon

delivery. **Plant at once** or dig a trench, cover roots with soil and keep well watered until stock can be planted. In planting cover only to depth plants were growing in nursery. This may be determined by the difference in color of bark that has been above and below ground.

IRRIGATION. Build basin about plant larger across than the plant itself, fill with water twice. Repeat in three days; thereafter as often as needed. Apply sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of three feet at each subsequent irrigation.

FERTILIZATION. Generally speaking, shade loving plants enjoy peat, leaf-mold and cottonseed meal or other acid fertilizer and plants that require sun usually call for manure and general purpose fertilizer such as Gro-Master. There are, however, exceptions to these statements. See requirements for certain plants as listed further on.

For plants not enumerated in this list see text of catalogue. If no mention is made in text of catalogue or under "Treatment of Certain Varieties" which follows on these pages, you may consider that **well rotted** manure and general purpose commercial fertilizer should be satisfactory.

Commercial fertilizer should be applied first at the time a plant starts its spring growth; further applications may be made at six-week intervals. Make your last applications of the year not later than September 1. Water thoroughly after applying commercial fertilizer.

New additions to your garden should not have commercial fertilizer until they are thoroughly established in their new location.

REMEMBER. Commercial fertilizers are quite concentrated. Use no more than instructions on package call for. Some plants may be severely injured by too heavy an application. Also, applying too much is a waste of time, money and good material.

SOIL SULPHUR. The addition of 1½ to 3 pounds of soil sulphur per 100 square feet, where applied to hard, sticky soil, will greatly improve the condition of the soil. Spread evenly and spade in. Do not apply oftener than once a year. The addition of manure, peat or compost will also help relieve the condition mentioned above.

PEST CONTROL. There are many good sprays and dusts on the market for the control of insect pests. Directions for their use will be found on the pack-

ages in which you purchase them. We list the following simply because we have had excellent results from their use.

Volck for control of Scale, Mealy Bug or Red Spider. Do not apply when the thermometer registers above 85 degrees. For Red Spider or Mealy Bug, spray whenever found. For Scale spray twice at two-week intervals between August 15 and September 30. Cover all affected plants thoroughly.

Dusting Sulphur may also be used for control of Mildews and Red Spider.

Black Leaf 40 for control of Aphis. Spray must come in contact with Aphis to be effective. Spray only when insects are present. Also effective in control of Thrip.

Snarol for control of snails and slugs.

Bordeaux for control of fungus diseases of deciduous fruit trees. Apply as soon as leaves fall and again about January 1. Also an effective winter spray for Blackberries and other similar berries. Apply about January 1.

Fungusul for control of mildew, black spot or rust. For control of mildew on roses, Fungusul should be applied to plants as soon as well developed new growth appears in spring. During foggy or cloudy weather, in the growing season, plants should be sprayed every week or ten days.

Remember, roses that are kept in a vigorous growing condition (during the growing season) will have far less mildew than those that are neglected—many times none at all.

Basic Lead Arsenate or Cryotox for control of beetles or other chewing insects. For control of Codling Moth (worms) in apples and pears, fruit should be sprayed soon after it is found. Two later sprayings are advisable.

PRUNING. If you intend to do your own pruning, we suggest you purchase either or both of the following: "How to Prune Western Shrubs" and "How to Prune Fruit Trees" by R. Sanford Martin. We have the books at \$1.00 each.

Citrus Trees



WHAT TREES TO PLANT. 1- and 2-year-old trees are much more satisfactory, and cost you less, than older and larger trees. Buds from parent trees of known production are used in propagating all of our standard Citrus varieties.

WHEN TO PLANT. Plant at any time, except in colder areas March 10 to August 15 is safer. Best trees are usually available in November through May.

DISTANCE APART. Not less than 16 feet, 20 feet is better; except that Mexican Lime, Ponderosa Lemon, Satsuma Orange and Kumquat may be planted 8 to 10 feet. Bush type dwarf citrus, Meyer Lemon, Rangpur Lime, Calamondin, Sweet Lemon, etc., may be planted 6 to 8 feet apart.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION; also in bottom of hole place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, then 4 inches of top soil. Citrus trees need a deep soil. If shallow hardpan underlies location selected, break through it before planting.

SUN PROTECTION. To prevent sunburn (this does not apply to bush type citrus) paint trunks of trees with Tree White or cover with tree protectors or wrap loosely with white paper, newspaper will do, from ground to first branches.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition (this does not apply to bush type citrus) after tree is planted, set hose on top of ball and let water trickle for 3 or 4 hours. Repeat weekly, except during rainy season, until tree has put on 8 inches of growth.

FERTILIZATION. After tree has put on 3 or 4 inches of growth spread 2 large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in the basin just before an irrigation. Also fill basin with manure, leaves or straw. As tree grows, enlarge basin to width of tree, and keep it cultivated or mulched. General purpose fertilizer may also be applied each spring about the time new growth starts, 1/2 pound for each inch of trunk diameter. For method of applying see FERTILIZATION under DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES.

If you experience difficulty in getting fruit to set (that is, a large percentage of the small fruit drop), apply sulphate of ammonia as soon as flowers are fully formed. For a small tree with four-foot spread, use 1/4 pound. For a full grown tree, apply 3 pounds, other size trees in proportion.

PEST CONTROL. Possible insect pests are several varieties of Scale, Red Spider and Aphis. See "PEST CONTROL" under "GENERAL INFORMATION".

PRUNING. Practically no pruning required except to keep suckers removed from main trunk, cut out cross limbs that rub and, as the tree gets older, keep out dead wood. Any cut larger than 3/4-inch in diameter, should be painted with Tree Seal.

POLLENIZATION. One tree of any citrus variety will bear satisfactorily alone.

Avocados



WHEN TO PLANT. Plant at any time, except in colder areas March 10 to August 15 is safer. Best trees are usually obtainable November through May.

DISTANCE APART. 20 to 30 feet, except that some varieties may be planted 15 feet (Rockwood, Middleton, Edranol).

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. See PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS under GENERAL INFORMATION;

also in bottom of hole place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, then 4 inches of top soil. Avocado trees need a deep soil. If shallow hardpan underlies location selected, break through it before planting.

SUN PROTECTION. Paint trunk of tree with Tree White.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition, after tree is planted, set hose on top of ball and let water trickle for 3 or 4 hours. Repeat weekly, except during rainy weather, until tree has put on 8 inches of growth.

FERTILIZATION. As soon as tree shows new growth, spread two large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in the basin just before an irrigation. Also fill basin with manure, leaves or straw. As the tree grows, enlarge basin to width of tree. For best results as to growth and fruit, keep tree well mulched at all times and do not disturb roots by cultivation.

PRUNING. No pruning necessary except to keep tree shaped and to remove dead wood as it appears (in older trees). Do not at any time by pruning expose large bare branches to sun, as they are easily sunburned.

POLLENIZATION. Avocados are self pollenizing.

Deciduous Fruit Trees Shade Trees and Nuts



(Trees that lose their leaves in winter.)

WHEN TO PLANT. Best months for planting are January and February when trees may be obtained bare root. For those who cannot plant during these months, trees of some varieties may be obtained, in containers, through the year. Bare-root trees should be planted at once, after you receive them. If this is not possible, dig a trench, cover the roots with soil and soak thoroughly and keep wet until planting can be done.

PLANTING DISTANCE. Plum, Prune, Quince, Almond, Cherry, Crabapple, Nectarine, Persimmon, Peach, Apricot, Pear, Fig (except Black Mission, which should be 30 feet), not less than 16 feet, 20 feet is better. Apple 20 feet, Chestnut, Walnut 30 to 35 feet; Pomegranate, 10 feet.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, in bottom of hole, then 4 inches of top soil.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION.

FERTILIZATION. After the tree has put on 6 inches of growth, spread 2 large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in basin previous to an irrigation. Each year thereafter apply 1/2 pound Gro-Master per each 1 inch of the diameter of tree trunk. Apply in this manner: Punch holes 4 inches deep about tree, scatter-

ing them out as far as branches grow. Pour fertilizer in holes, cover with soil and irrigate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION.

PRUNING. We suggest you purchase "How to Prune Fruit Trees" by R. Sanford Martin. This book gives detailed descriptions and illustrations of all fruit tree pruning operations. We have the book, price \$1.00.

POLLENIZATION. Most varieties of fruit and nut trees are self fertile and one tree will bear satisfactorily by itself. However, Tartarian Cherry should be planted with other varieties of sweet cherries. Elberta Peach planted near J. H. Hale will improve bearing of the latter variety. Bartlett Pear will produce more satisfactorily if combined with Beurre d'Anjou or Winter Nelis. Most plum varieties require no cross pollenization, but plant Santa Rosa with Becky Smith, Wickson with Satsuma. For best results plant two varieties of prunes. Almonds, plant Jordanola with Ne Plus Ultra.

Berries



WHEN TO PLANT. January, February, March.

PLANTING DISTANCE. Crandall Blackberry, Boysenberry, Youngberry, Thornless Logan, 5 to 6 feet; Raspberries, 3 to 4 feet; Strawberries, 1 to 2 feet apart in rows, rows 2 feet apart.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. (All Berries except Strawberry.) Plow or spade soil to a depth of 8 to 12 inches. Stretch a string or wire so as to have straight rows. Dig holes the required distance apart, making them 4 inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the berry roots. Place 2 inches, half soil and half manure, in bottom of hole. Tamp firmly. Then add 2 inches of top soil. Firm down. Plant berry bush to same depth it was growing in the nursery. Difference of color of stem will indicate where this point is. Make furrow on either side of row, close to plants. Irrigate thoroughly. Repeat irrigation in 3 days and as often thereafter as necessary. General purpose fertilizer may be applied, 2 teaspoonfuls per plant, when berries have grown to about 6 inches in height. In succeeding springs 1 to 3 cupfuls may be applied just after plants have begun to grow. Generous quantities of manure may be used between the rows.

PRUNING AND TRELLISING. All varieties except the black raspberries and Crandall Blackberry should be tied to trellis or fence the winter following planting. The second winter all of the canes which were tied up the past winter (these were the canes which bore fruit), should be cut to the ground and the new canes which grew during the previous summer should be tied to the trellis or fence. If canes are too numerous, remove the weaker ones. The foregoing operations are repeated each

year. **BLACK RASPBERRIES** (such as Cumberland and Munger). When, after planting, new shoots arise to a height of 2 to 2½ feet, pinch off the tips. Each winter prune back the side growth to 6 or 8 inches. **CRANDALL BLACKBERRY.** Requires no support.

PEST CONTROL. Spray with dormant strength lime sulphur about January 1.

Strawberries



Same procedure as for other berries, above, except that no manure should be in ground before planting (unless spaded in 2 months in advance). Add a general purpose fertilizer, 1 teaspoonful per plant, 2 months after planting. The second and third years after planting 1 pound of fertilizer may be used, in early spring, for each 10 feet of row. Allow each plant to form 3 new plants from runners, keep all other runners removed. At the end of the third season the strawberry bed should be spaded up and replanted, preferably in another location. Irrigate heavily during the fruiting season.

Grapes



fall into two types—those that may be grown on fence, trellis or arbor, and those that are grown as bushes without support.

WHEN TO PLANT. January, February, March. Some varieties obtainable in containers and may be planted at any time.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION but plant vines so that the point where top growth leaves the stem is 2 inches above ground.

DISTANCE APART. Grapes to be trellised, and the following varieties may be grown in that manner (Black Monukka, Flame Tokay, Ribier, Thompson Seedless) should be planted from 6 to 10 feet apart. American Grapes, Concord, Niagara, etc., must be grown on fence, arbor or trellis. Varieties to be grown as bushes should be grown from 5 to 7 feet distant from each other.

IRRIGATION. After becoming established, grapes require little or no irrigation if clean cultivation is practiced.

FERTILIZATION. The spring after planting and as soon as the plants begin to show growth add 1 level tablespoonful of Gro-Master per plant. In following springs from 1 cup to 1 pound of Gro-Master may be used.

DISEASE CONTROL. The year after planting dust vines with Dusting Sulphur when vines have put on spring growth to 6 or 8 inches in length, again when runners are 12 to 15 inches long. After this dust twice, at 2 week inter-

vals, again when fruit is half grown and still again just before fruit is ripe. American varieties (Concord, Delaware, Niagara, etc.) require no dusting.

PRUNING. See PRUNING under GENERAL INFORMATION.

Roses



WHAT ROSES TO BUY. Buy only No. 1 roses graded according to the specifications set forth in the "Grades and Standards Act of the State of California". There are four grades of roses, No. 1, which is the best; 1½, which is just fair; No. 2 and No. 3, which are poor.

WHEN TO PLANT. Dormant, bare-root roses should be planted during January, February, and March. Plants in containers may be obtained during other months.

WHERE TO PLANT. Roses prefer a sunny spot with good air circulation. If necessary to plant in a rather shaded spot, the varieties with glossy foliage such as Feu Joseph Looymans, Hinrich Gaede, Lady Forteviot, Signora, Ville de Paris are more suitable.

DISTANCE APART. Bush roses should be spaced 2½ feet apart; Climbing roses 10 feet; Tree roses not closer than 6 feet.

PLANTING. If bed can be prepared 2 or 3 months in advance of planting, spread several inches of cow or steer manure over the top of the selected spot, also about one pound of Bone Meal for each bush to be planted. Then spade to a depth of one foot or more. If roses are to be planted soon after bed is prepared, spade the soil as above. Dig holes twice as wide as, and 8 inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the roots. Place four inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, in bottom of hole, then 4 inches of top soil. Tamp soil. Then plant rose bush, mixing 1 cup of bone meal thoroughly with top soil that is used to fill rest of hole. Leave bud union just above the ground. Press soil firmly about roots. Water at once, thoroughly.

Bare-root roses should be unpacked as soon as received. If impossible to plant at once dig a trench sufficiently deep to accommodate the roots. Cover roots with soil and keep wet until planting can be done.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION. Also, after new roses are planted sprinkle lightly, daily, in addition to regular waterings until roses have started to grow. Roses should be watered, at least weekly. The basin method of irrigation is satisfactory. Overhead watering is also good practice if water is applied in sufficient quantities to wet deeply. If this method is followed, early morning is best time.

FERTILIZATION. After roses, planted this year, have put on 3 or 4 inches of growth and just previous to an irrigation, punch 3 holes 4 inches deep, and spaced about equidistant

apart, about 6 inches from base of each bush. Pour a small handful of good commercial fertilizer in each hole. Cover holes with soil. Fertilize again after their main spring bloom and at six-week intervals thereafter until September 15. In subsequent years make more holes further from the base of the plants and increase amount of fertilizer. Irrigate thoroughly after applying fertilizer.

MULCH. At the time above mentioned commercial fertilizer is first used, cover the ground among the roses with a heavy mulch of manure. Do not cultivate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION.

Raspberry Horntail. Sometimes in early summer this small borer enters the soft new canes, usually a few inches from the tips. It bores, in a circular manner, around the stem and just under the bark, and downward. Cut the cane just below the lowest point the borer has reached and destroy.

CUT FLOWERS. When cutting roses leave on the bush at least 3 leaf clusters at the base of the stem that is being cut.

PRUNING. It has been demonstrated that early to mid-February pruning is much better than earlier pruning. Much detailed information and illustration are necessary to properly explain pruning operations. We suggest you purchase "How to Prune Western Shrubs" by R. Sanford Martin. We have the book at \$1.00.

Azaleas



WHEN TO PLANT. Any time of year.

WHERE TO PLANT. Azaleas require well drained soil. While they enjoy shade they also grow and bloom well with the benefit of some sun. They will thrive under trees or large shrubs

where filtered sunlight or direct morning or late afternoon sun is available. They also grow well on the north side of buildings or on the east side if lawn or ground cover is growing in front of them.

The larger the area devoted to Azaleas and other shade loving plants, the better your Azaleas will perform.

PLANTING. Dig a hole twice as wide as and several inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the plant. Fill in around and underneath the plant with moist fibrous peat. Tamp peat firmly. Do not plant deeper than Azalea was growing in container in which you received it. Water at once thoroughly.

IRRIGATION. Do not allow Azaleas to become dry at any time. If you live in an area served by the Metropolitan Water District, give the plants an exceptionally heavy irrigation three times during the growing season and just before fertilizer is applied.

FERTILIZATION. Apply at six week intervals Cottonseed Meal with 10% of soil sulphur added, three times between May 1 and September 30 and scratch in lightly.

PRUNING. Azaleas require no more pruning than is necessary to keep them in shape. If you must prune, do so immediately after the blooming period.

Camellias



WHEN TO PLANT. In any season.

WHERE TO PLANT. See WHERE TO PLANT under AZALEAS. We think of Camellias as shade loving plants, and so they are, but they will also thrive if planted in full sun in a lawn with the grass growing right up to them. Or we know of excellent results obtained by using violets as a cover underneath them.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition add 1/2 to 1/3 leafmold

to soil that is around and under the plant. If soil is heavy add 10% sand.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under AZALEAS.

FERTILIZATION. We recommend the use of Bet-er Growe for Camellias, applied according to directions on package. If you live in area served by the Metropolitan Water District, add 10% of soil sulphur.

BUD DROP of certain varieties. We believe use of Bet-er Growe, mentioned above, will help overcome this condition. Other operations that will help are: Keeping plants well watered in late summer, also thinning buds when they set too heavily and applying the mulch as mentioned below.

MULCH. A heavy mulch of leaf mold or well rotted stable manure should cover the soil under Camellias at all times. And do not cultivate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION. Keep fallen flowers cleaned up.

PRUNING. Camellias need only such pruning as is necessary to keep them in shape.

Hardy Ferns

for outside planting

WHERE TO PLANT. Ferns should be planted in a shaded or semi-shaded location. They do particularly well under trees (they are well able to hold their own among the roots) and on the north side of buildings.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION. Mix in 20 or 25% of leafmold and two tablespoonfuls bonemeal with the soil that is placed under and about the plant. Keep a good mulch of leafmold about the plants at all times.

IRRIGATION. Ferns should be kept quite moist. Sprinkling the foliage daily, during warm weather, is quite helpful.

FERTILIZATION. Give a light application of blood meal twice during the growing season.



CAMELLIA CHANDLERI ELEGANS. Heavy, shapely bloom. Soft rose spotted with white. See page 6.



CAMELLIA COLONEL FIREY. Huge deep red blooms of perfect form. See page 6.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES

The word "hardy" signifies tree is hardy under usual California conditions.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

For planting information see page 47.

Please note, following descriptions, approximate height trees will grow.

THE SHOWY ACACIAS

Acacias are particularly suited to our mild climate and, with a minimum of moisture, grow rapidly in any light well-drained soil. They are prone to be short lived in heavy ground. In areas where high winds occur the larger varieties should be trimmed previous to the stormy season. As they are the first trees to bloom in late winter their wealth of fragrant yellow bloom is most welcome. The foliage and flowers are valuable for interior decoration. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00, except as noted.

Acacia baileyana. Symmetrical round headed tree to 25 ft. clothed with soft blue-green foliage. Bright yellow bloom in dense clusters over the entire tree. Fuzzy round blossoms are lasting when cut.

Acacia latifolia. A grand large shrub for screening purposes. Polished lance-like foliage is dense and attractive. Large golden yellow bloom. 10-12 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. In our opinion the most lovely of all acacias. Silvery white leaves about one inch in diameter glisten like finest satin. Small yellow bloom in abundance. Spreading habit. 12 ft.

FOR HEAVY SHADE

Avocado. Why Avocados are not more widely used as shade trees is a mystery to us. No other tree provides more dense shade; few good evergreen trees grow as rapidly. They are attractive through the whole year and in addition bear usable fruit. For shading a 20 to 25 foot area Puebla is ideal. For larger space we recommend the Fuerte. Balled, each, \$6.00.

ORCHIDS ON TREES

Bauhinia purpurea. Orchids on trees? Don't take our word for it. Come in at any time during March, April or May and see for yourself. The exotic, orchid-like flowers (orchid in color, sometimes white) and big butterfly leaves are "a thing of beauty and a joy forever". Round headed tree to 12 to 15 feet. Not particular as to soil but should not be planted in areas where heavy freezes are frequent. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

LEMON EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus citriodora. Grows tall and slender the white barked trunk surmounted with drooping branches, closely lined with narrow pendant foliage. Presents a picturesque appearance against the sky. Fragrant lemon scented leaves. Hardy. 80 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

ILLYARIE EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus erythrocorys. Those of you who appreciate color and the unusual, too, will enjoy this slender-leaved beauty. Early in summer big red capsules form on the thin branches. In mid-summer each swelling capsule lifts its tight fitting cap, displaying a mass of golden stamens. Reminds us of a golden-haired youngster—minus freckles—with his cap perched precariously on the back of his head. Hardy. 15 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

FLOWERING EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus ficifolia. The favorite variety for quantity and richness of bloom. Huge panicles of fuzzy scarlet blossoms furnish a startling display through the summer months. (Flowers are occasionally pink, white or orange.) Forms a spreading, compact tree to 25 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.



SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIA. A grand tree for shading a small patio. See page 52.

PINK FLOWERING EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus sideroxylon. Planted either singly or in groups, these slender gray foliaged trees are attractive in all seasons. Countless pink blooms in summer add to their ornamental value. 35 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. Its round silvery green leaves and graceful spreading branches are admired by everyone. Is entirely comfortable in any weather. Excellent for cut decorations. 45 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Eucalyptus torquata. Dense upright tree to 12 ft. Three-inch, red tinged, lance-like leaves. A multitude of fuzzy red blooms in summer. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

SHAMEL EVERGREEN ASH

Fraxinus uhdei. An introduction from Mexico which we admire more than any other variety of ash grown in Southern California. In the first place the leaves are larger, brighter and more highly polished and in addition the tree grows very rapidly in our warm climate. Only partly evergreen here. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

SILK OAK

Grevillea robusta. Hardy Queensland tree of slender habit that grows rapidly with little water or attention. The dainty fern-like foliage is augmented in summer with highly attractive racemes of golden orange blossoms. 80 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

FERN-LIKE JACARANDA

Jacaranda acutifolia. Because of their graceful, fernlike foliage, symmetry of outline and abundant panicles of violet blue bloom these trees are becoming increasingly popular. In June the trees are just big showy bouquets of scintillating blue. 35 ft. Hardy. Balled, 11-12 ft., \$25.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. Withstands heaviest of winds.

SILVER TREE

Leucadendron argenteum. In areas where summer's sun is quite warm and winter's frost light this fantastic tree from Table Mountain, South Africa, thrives and presents a unique appearance. Six-inch long silvery white leaves of silken texture crowd tightly around the stout branches, forming a dense thicket of glistening foliage. Catch yourself a white summer thundercloud, carve out a small round-headed tree, plant it in your garden and you won't need a Silver Tree. 30 ft. Gal. containers, \$2.50.



ULMUS PARVIFOLIA EVERGREEN
Most popular small evergreen tree.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. A magnificent tree in every respect. Big bold polished leaves, enormous fragrant saucer-shaped flowers of frosty white, stout limbs that defy the heaviest winds and wide spreading foliage that casts an alluring shade. What more could we ask in a tree? The answer is, we couldn't. 50 ft. Hardy. Balled, good heads, 8-9 ft., \$17.50; 7-8 ft., \$15.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

PICTURESQUE OLIVE

Olea europaea. While not natives, Olive Trees are as typically Southern California as real estate offices, beautiful women and unusual weather. These trees not only thrive in our mild climate but the interesting arrangement of the rough trunk, gnarled branches and silvery foliage lend themselves particularly well to local types of architecture. Extremely drought resistant. Hardy. Balled, heavy tops, 6-7 ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING CHERRY

Prunus pleiocerasus. To the best of our knowledge this is the first time this handsome variety has been offered for sale in Southern California. Better plant a specimen somewhere on your place right now and you won't have to travel half way round the world to Western China to see one. Forms a tall spreading airy tree to 40 or more feet in height. Many of the leaves fall in December followed immediately by countless pale pink cherry-like blossoms. New leaves follow almost at once. The tree is amazingly resistant to fungus diseases and will tolerate either drought or heavy watering. An ideal tree for shading Camellias or Azaleas. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

LUXURIANT EVERGREEN PEAR

Pyrus kawakami. Here is one tree that never looks anything but its best. Even in the coldest winters the artistic foliage is bright and clean. A tree of graceful drooping habit that lines its long branches with deep green varnished leaves. Bears fragrant white blossoms in spring. The pliant branches may easily be trained flat against a wall. Hardy. 12-15 ft. Balled, good heads. 6-7 ft., \$17.50; 5-gal. containers, \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

Quercus agrifolia. Most everyone seems to think the California Live Oak grows slowly but to the contrary we find that with just ordinary watering and care their growth compares favorably with any other good evergreen tree. We have grown sturdy spreading trees to a height of 12 ft. in four years. 40 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

BRAZILIAN PEPPER

Schinus terebinthifolia. A highly desirable tree for patio use as it is of modest height and of spreading habit. Airy glistening foliage and bright clusters of small pink berries. A grand little tree for protecting azaleas, ferns, begonias and other shade loving plants. 12-15 ft. Hardy. Balled, 7-8 ft., \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

TRISTANIA

Tristania conferta. Little known here, this shaggy-barked Australian tree thrives in our warm climate and will eventually be widely used. It is a tree to 70 ft. tall of moderate spread and rather dense habit. The 6-8 inch long leaves are bright green. We have seen it growing in both light and heavy soils with practically no attention. Grows rapidly. Hardy except in coldest locations. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

GRACEFUL EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus parvifolia Evergreen. Graceful beyond our feeble powers of description. We will simply tell you that here is a tree that requires no lengthy sales talk to put across. If you haven't the tree, your neighbor has. You'll find him always eager to sing its praises. If planted in a section where violent winds occur these trees should be well braced when young and as they age should be thinned out before the windy season. 15-20 ft. Hardy. Balled specimens, 8-9 ft. with 4 ft. spread, \$17.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

For planting information see page 47.

PLEASE NOTE, following descriptions, approximate height plants will grow.

STATELY DEODAR

Cedrus deodara. Himalayan Cedar. Pyramidal in habit, stately in growth and clothed with blue green needles on graceful drooping branches. Requires very little water after the first few years and withstands heavy winds. Is often decorated indoors at Christmas time, then planted in the garden. Should not, on account of its great spread, be planted on a narrow lot. 80 ft. Balled, 6-7 ft., \$11.50; 5-6 ft., \$9.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Scarab. Blue Lawson Cypress. A remarkably clean pyramidal shrub, compact in form and clear cut in outline that has many admirable uses. It is often planted in lot corners, near walk or street, alone or in combination with low junipers. Is valuable, too, to frame large windows or to break tall walls. Fine blue-green foliage. May be sheared quite satisfactorily. 8-10 ft. Sun. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

GOLDEN FALSE CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Stewartgolden. As a specimen plant at corners of buildings or in the lawn area this golden hued beauty is a hard one to beat. It forms a dense pyramidal tree, symmetrical in outline, clothed with soft lustrous foliage. A tree that because of its rich coloring and well groomed appearance has always intrigued us greatly. Keeps its foliage right down to the ground. Grows to 8 feet or taller. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

TECATE CYPRESS

Cupressus forbesi. Borers and fungus have been making serious inroads upon the Monterey Cypress hedges in Southern California; the casualties have been many. Instead of replanting with the Monterey we suggest you plant this variety, for it has been demonstrated to be much more resistant to these troubles than the Monterey. The plants grow rapidly, forming a dense attractive hedge or wind break. 20-30 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 75c; flats of about 100 plants, \$8.15.

ITALIAN CYPRESS

Cupressus sempervirens glauca. For framing tall windows or for planting in tall narrow spaces between windows these slender dark columns grow neat and compact. Some strains begin to bulge at the waist line after a few years (and that reminds us, we're going on that slenderizing diet next week—or maybe next month) but this variety may be depended upon to remain youthful indefinitely. Grows to 15 ft. or taller. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzer. Planted singly or in groups at walk or drive intersections these soft foliaged shrubs will lend a permanent rich finish through many years. Will thrive either in a quite moist location or where water is not readily available. Disease resistant and hardy. 3-4 ft. tall; 6 ft. spread. Sun. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$6.00; 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

REEVES JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Reeves. To those of you who need an erect conifer but do not have space to give a large tree, such as a deodar, we recommend this extraordinary small tree. The fresh spring growth is rich bright green when it first appears, changing to dark green brushed with silver as it ages. A marvelous little tree to decorate out-of-doors at Christmas time. 15 ft. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.



CEDRUS DEODARA. Give them plenty of room. They really grow.

TWISTED JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Twisted. Use this upright variety against a wall with Juniper sabina Tamarix grouped at its feet. You'll be agreeably surprised at the ornamental value of the combination. Unique twisted branches clothed with tufts of soft gold tinted foliage. 8 ft. Sun. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

SAVIN DWARF JUNIPER

Juniperus sabina Tamarix. The most popular, and justly so, of the prostrate junipers. It provides a compact mound to 4 or 5 ft. across and only 16 to 18 inches tall. One of the most satisfactory shrubs for planting under low windows or porches or for covering parkings and banks. Also a neat shrub for foreground planting. Sun. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

INCENSE CEDAR

Libocedrus decurrens. Tall, stately, conical in shape, this native Californian carries its flat compact dark green foliage to the ground. Everyone enjoys the pungent woodsy fragrance of the branches. For planting in parkings, against tall buildings or as specimens about the grounds no trees could present a neater or more impressive appearance. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$8.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

Picea pungens Blue. Every one admires the silvery-blue shapeliness of these small, compact evergreens. The frosty coolness of their dense needle-like foliage brings to mind snow and crisp autumn mornings. Each sturdy branch is closely lined with stiff, inch-long needles that grow out at right angles completely around the branch. Is an exceptionally fine tree for the lawn area. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50 to \$18.50.



LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. Excels in symmetry and in fragrance of foliage. See page 53.

PINE TREES

Pinus canariensis. Canary Island Pine. A lofty narrow pine of symmetrical outline that wears its horizontal branches in evenly spaced whorls about a stiff arrow-like trunk. A mighty fine tree for Southern California as it thrives with little attention. 70 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Pinus halepensis. Aleppo Pine. A fast growing tree characterized by short silvery green needles, spreading branches and an ability to thrive in most any soil or location with little or no attention. 35 ft. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Pinus radiata. Monterey Pine. Grows more rapidly than any other pine. In fact it is not unusual for the tree, when young, to add from 4 to 6 ft. of growth in a single season. The tree is symmetrical in form, sturdily upright of growth. Deep green needles. 60 ft. Balled, heavy, 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

MAJESTIC REDWOOD

Sequoia sempervirens. This native of the northern California coast thrives anywhere in the coastal belt. It attains height rapidly, forming a dense pyramidal tree clothed with soft fragrant foliage. It increases in beauty through the years. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

NEAT ARBORVITAE

Thuja orientalis Berckmanns. Dwarf Golden Arborvitae. Has always been greatly prized for planting on either side of doorways or at walk intersections. It's a grand little pot plant, too. Grows in compact conical shape to 3 or 4 feet and is a brilliant golden color throughout the year. Thrives in any sunny location. Balled, 15-18 in., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Dwarf conifers have maintained their popularity through many years. We are happy to know that upright varieties are again taking their well deserved place in our gardens.

Thuja orientalis Beverly Hills. A sport of the popular Berckmanns arborvitae that forms a full slender cone of bright golden foliage. A valuable specimen for decorating tall walls or corners of the house. If space permits, a group of low junipers at its feet will enhance its effectiveness. 12 ft. Sun. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$6.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

DWARF GREEN ARBORVITAE

Thuja orientalis Siebold. We have discontinued all other varieties of green Arborvitae as this is superior to any of them. Forms a compact, slow growing, broad pyramid to several feet in height. Valuable for planting as a specimen on either side of an entrance. Also used to advantage in combination with prostrate junipers. Sun. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

ESPALIERS

So many uses have been found for this type of plant it has become indispensable. Trained flat against walls or trellises the flowers, fruit, foliage and artistic branches show up to advantage. Properly trained espaliers always command attention.

Trained on 5 ft. by 5½ ft. trellises. Some slow-growing varieties on smaller trellises.

ESPALIER ORNAMENTALS

Most of the following varieties are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

\$9.75 to \$25.00

Acer palmatum (Vine Maple); **Camellia**: Chandleri Elegans, Finlandia, Panache, Pink Perfection, Pope Pius IX; **Magnolia grandiflora**; **Osmanthus fragrans**; **Pyracantha Graber**; **Pyracantha koidzumi**; **Pyrus kawakami** (Evergreen Pear); **Xylosma senticosus**.

ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

All excellent varieties of edible and ornamental fruit.

\$9.75 to \$18.50

Apple; **Feijoa Coolidge**; **Fig**; **Guava**; **Meyer Lemon**; **Pear**; **Perfection Apricot**; **Plum**; **Pomegranate Wonderful**; **Prunus tomentosa**; **Rangpur Lime**.



ESPALIER PYRUS KAWAKAMI. Evergreen Pear.

PERENNIALS BY TUTTLE BROS.

So many of you, to whom gardening is a new and happy circumstance, have asked us the difference between "Annuals" and "Perennials" we think something should be done about it. So, here goes! "Annual" flowering plants grow, bloom, reach maturity and die, usually within the space of a few months. Most "Perennials", at least as you receive them from Tuttle Bros., not only bloom the same year but grow more lovable through several or many years.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

For planting directions see page 30.

We grow several hundred other valuable varieties not listed here.

Please note, following descriptions, approximate heights plants will grow.

PRICES: All varieties, unless otherwise noted, gal. containers, 65c each.

NOTE: We have marked with an * the varieties particularly useful in rock gardens.

AGAPANTHUS africanus. Lily of the Nile. Produces in summer huge umbels of 30 to 40 individual flowers on fleshy four-foot stems. Arching, strap-like leaves reach to about one-half the height of the flower stem and present a distinctive appearance even in winter. We have them in **blue** or **white**. Plant in sun or partial shade. Each, 75c.

AJUGA reptans. An indispensable ground cover for shaded locations as it will flourish under trees where grass will not grow. The plant roots as it grows, spreading a thick carpet of medium sized bronzy-green leaves. In spring a generous sprinkling of 2-inch blue spikes provide an added attraction. Use 100 plants to 75 sq. ft. Flats of 100 plants, \$4.15.

ALTHAEA rosea. Hollyhock. To provide summer color against fence or high wall, or when used as a background for lower flowering plants, these erect, lofty plants are particularly attractive. Require a minimum of water and perfect their big cheery double bloom in profusion. Sun.

Double Rose.

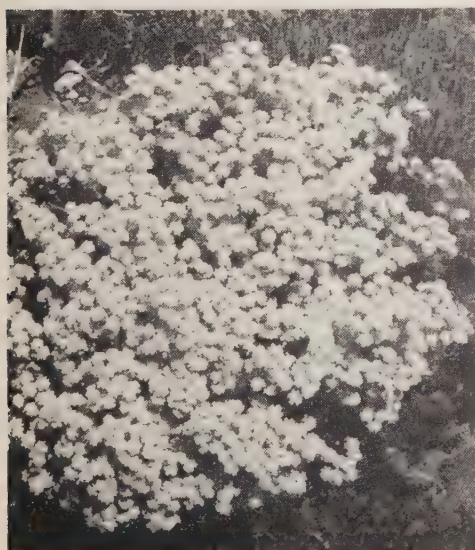
Double Salmon-rose.

Double Scarlet.

Double White.

Double Yellow.

***ALYSSUM saxatile.** Basket of Gold. Forms a mat of gray-green foliage to about 6 inches tall and 2 feet in width. In late spring and summer big short stemmed racemes of bright yellow cover the plant completely. Require sun and good drainage. Quite drought resistant.



ALYSSUM SAXATILE. A blanket of yellow in late Spring.

ANEMONE japonica. Windflower. Japanese anemones are particularly suited to shaded locations, are easily grown and bloom over a long period—from August or September until winter. Their large flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, are profusely borne above glossy dark green foliage.

Prince Henry. Double deep pink. 1½ ft.

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double La France pink. 3 ft.

Single White.

Whirlwind. Double white. 3 ft.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Their nodding warm and soft toned blossoms and airy stems will lend in spring a pronounced yet delicate effect to the moist partly shaded garden. 2-4 ft. Enjoys leaf mold.

Crimsonstar. Crimson with white or light yellow center.

Longissima. Exceptionally long spurred yellow.

Long Spurred Blue and Lavender.

Long Spurred Orange and Scarlet.

Pink Shades.

Snowqueen. White.

ARCTOTIS acaulis Hybrid. Only lately have we awakened to the great possibilities of these most satisfactory multi-colored perennials. If planted in a well drained soil these silvery gray foliaged plants will bear through the entire year, almost without interruption, great quantities of funnel-shaped flowers with the texture of Transvaal Daisies. Their marvelous blooms come in brilliant shades of orange, bronze, pink, purple, and yellow, as well as white. Sun. 1-1½ ft.



SOLIDASTER LUTEUS. Clouds of yellow bloom for picking. See page 61.

ASTER. Asters are of easy culture succeeding in most any soil with full sun or light shade. Through its blooming season each happy plant is a perfect colorful bouquet.

Frikarti. From June until January this bushy plant will produce constantly astonishing quantities of 2-inch single blue asters that will thrill you with their dainty freshness. Exceptional keeping qualities when cut. We recommend this variety above all others. Sun. 2 ft. Each, 75c.

Harrington Pink. We rank this soft rose pink variety above any of the other pinks. Flowers are larger than average and are borne profusely on good cutting stems. Sun. 2-3 ft.

***Little Boy Blue.** The most attractive dwarf aster of our acquaintance. From July until September the compact little plant is almost smothered with bright blue flowers. 1 ft.

***Mauve Cushion.** Spreads a close mat of vivid green to a height of only a few inches. During the fall months and some years into December large almost stemless asters of delicate mauve are crowded over the plant. Well worth while.

Once planted perennials are a more or less (depending on the variety) permanent part of your garden. Unlike annual flowering plants they are not replanted twice each year but continue to thrive and brighten your garden for many seasons. Looks like a lot less work to us.



IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS. Perfects its white bloom over many months. See page 59.

BERGENIA stracheyi. Saxifrage. Bears in winter and spring broad panicles of rose pink, primrose-like flowers on strong stems. This plant is an unfailing source of colorful cut flowers and is also a very satisfactory subject for the shaded garden as the huge tropical leaves present a clean appearance at all times. 1-1½ ft. Each, 75c.

BLETILLA hyacinthina. Real orchids that are readily grown in shade or filtered sunlight. With the first rains in early winter, clean fresh foliage appears that, in late spring and summer, is crowned with lovely 1½-inch orchids of a clear even tone of cherry red. Their dainty freshness is irresistible. 12-15 in. Each, \$1.00.

BRUNNERA macrophylla. (Anchusa myosotidiflora). You'll love the charming forget-me-not-like bloom that appears on airy foot-long stems in spring and early summer. The big round long-stemmed leaves are attractive, too. Sun or light shade. Each, 75c.

CAMPANULA bononiensis. Presents a charming display in summer and fall. Loose graceful spikes of good sized blue bells rise from attractive tufts of substantial foliage. Quite hardy. Shade. 2 ft.

Persicifolia. Peachleaf Bellflower. From neat evergreen clumps of long narrow leaves rise stout 2½-foot stems that are crowned in early summer with large showy bell-shaped bloom. Partial shade. We carry blue and white.

***Poscharskyana.** Siberian Bellflower. An introduction of recent years, which because of its easy culture and profusion of bloom has become very popular. Blooms in spring and early summer and if cut back, again in the fall. Dense trailing foliage and lilac blue, starry flowers to nearly an inch across. Excellent for borders, rock gardens or pot culture. Light shade. Hardy. 8 in.

CANNA. Cannas are easily grown in any sunny spot and are much hardier than the average perennial. Their big tropical appearing leaves will form a perfect background for smaller growing plants. The tall erect flower spikes open from the base upward, so stay in bloom for a long period. The following are outstanding large flowered varieties. Each, 75c.

Ambassador. Red.

Cheerfulness. Orange, red and yellow.

Firebrand. Waxy rose pink.

Salmonqueen. Soft satiny salmon pink.

CENTAUREA cineraria. Dusty Miller. If kept trimmed this neat white foliaged plant is outstanding for edging walks or beds. Also scattered here and there in perennial beds or among the shrubby borders it will form a pleasing contrast to the deeper green of other plants. Quite drought resistant. Sun.

Perennials may be planted throughout the year.

***CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides.** Provide in summer startling masses of vivid blue on low, spreading clumps of bronzy green foliage. Easy to grow. Thrives in almost any well drained location in sun or light shade. Spreads to 2½ ft., 6-8 in. tall. Each, 75c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM frutescens. Marguerite. Well rounded living bouquets through most of the year. White or yellow. Sun. 2½ ft. Each, 50c.

Maximum. Shasta Daisy. Most useful for borders or cutting. Glowing white.

Esther Reed. An indispensable plant for the perennial garden and an unfailing source of cut flowers. Big, lasting double bloom with pompon center. 1½ ft.

Marconi. Delightful, fully double, frilled flowers on long stiff stems that are excellent for cutting. The largest of the double Shasta Daisies. Sun. Hardy.

CLIVIA miniata Hybrid. In late winter and spring the huge umbels of salmon orange flowers will give you many a thrill. Dark evergreen strap-like foliage. Shade or filtered sunlight. 2 ft. 12-in. pots, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

***CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus.** Is not only true blue in color but also in the way it supplies a wealth of color through the long summer days. A spreading, dense growing plant. Grows to 6 or 8 inches tall. Prefers sun. You can't afford to be without this one.

DELPHINIUM hybrid. Hailed as one of the finest developments in Delphinium hybridization. These plants are particularly lavish with their tall full spikes. Extra large, spectacular bloom in shades of light, medium and dark blue, orchid and white. Full sun and good drainage. Each, 75c.

DIANTHUS. Pinks. Many Dianthus bloom only in early summer but the improved varieties listed below will, if flowers are cut, provide a grand show through summer and fall. You'll enjoy their spicy fragrance either in or out of doors. Sun.

Carnations. *Dianthus caryophyllus.* We grow only varieties that are outstanding for form, size and color. We have the finest named varieties in **Red, Pink, White, and Yellow** as well as the better **Variegated** sorts. 3-inch pots, 45c.

***Beatrice.** A real gem among the Dianthus. Perfect double salmon miniature carnations that bloom from May until winter. 8 in. Each, 75c.

***Ruddy.** A charming compact variety, growing to about 1 foot in height, that bears a succession of light red, maroon centered bloom. Petals are delicately milled about the edges. Sweet fragrance. Grand for borders. 8 in. Each, 75c.

***Salmonqueen.** A delightful shade of soft salmon pink. Grows rapidly and blooms over a long period. Each, 75c.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. An old favorite among perennials. Long racemes of graceful pink and white heart-shaped bloom. Fleshy stems and finely cut, fernlike foliage. Outstandingly lovely when combined with ferns or other shade loving perennials. Not as permanent in our warm climate as they might be. Grow to 2 ft. tall. Enjoy moist conditions. Each, \$1.25.

DIMORPHOTHECA ecklonis. An individual plant will grow to a height of 30 inches and spread over a 4-foot space if not controlled. For best results prune in February and again about the middle of August. The flowers, white on the face and silver-blue on the reverse side, resemble Transvaal Daisies in size and shape. Always in bloom.

***ERIGERON speciosus.** Flat, yellow-centered daisy-like flowers with narrow thickly set petals of soft lavender from May until September. Upright stems, good foliage and plenty of shapely bloom. Sun or light shade. 1 ft.

If our catalogue were twice the present size we would lack room to tell all of the good (and not so good) things we'd like you to know about our Perennials. In fact we have space to list only a small proportion of the varieties we grow. Next time you're in we'll tell you about the rest of them.



HELLEBORUS NIGER. Rich glossy foliage. Blooms in winter. See page 58.



DIANTHUS. The variety illustrated blooms all summer.



LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE
Most easily grown of all lilies. See page 59.



GERBERA. Bright bloom for cutting through the summer months.
See page 58.



AQUILEGIA CRIMSONSTAR
Provides masses of bloom in partially shaded areas. See page 55.



CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA
Unsurpassed for the blue border. See page 56.



REHMANNIA GLUTINOSA
Glowing pink bloom. See page 61.



BLEITILLA HYACINTHINA
Cherry red orchids. Easily grown. See page 56.

***ERODIUM chamaedryoides.** A charming little perennial for use in the partially shaded rock garden or as a border for shrub or perennial beds. Forms a dense evergreen mound of small round leaves to a foot in width and only 2 or 3 inches tall. Through much of the summer small single pink bloom, veined with deeper pink, are borne on short stems.

***FELICIA amelloides.** Agathaea. Covered through most of the year with happy, blue, daisy-like flowers, it presents a quite striking appearance when used as an edging or for bright spots of color in shrubby beds. Small dark green, compact foliage. Grows to about a foot in height. Excellent for cutting. Give it a sunny location.

GAILLARDIA Portola Hybrid. Shapely full flowers about 2½ inches across with bronzy-red centers circled with golden yellow. Compact growth and easy culture. Grows well in any sun drenched, well drained location. Blooms profusely from early to late summer. 1-1½ ft.

GERBERA jamesoni hybrids. Transvaal Daisies. The bright nodding daisy-like flowers rise on stiff slender stems to a height of 10 or 12 inches above the basal tufts of narrow leaves. The colors range through the delicate pastels of yellow and shell pink to brilliant orange and red and are borne from June to December. The colorful flowers are excellent for cutting and make ideal garden specimens. Plant in sun. Irrigate not too often, but thoroughly.

GEUM chiloense. Will thrive in either sun or shade with very ordinary attention. Their flat, double, compact flowers are borne on tall stems that are excellent for cutting. The long deeply cut leaves are interesting, too.

Lady Stratheden. Double yellow. 2½ ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Double red. 2½ ft.

HEDYCHium. Ginger Lily. Broad tropical appearing leaves on stiff fleshy stems. Terminal spikes of delightfully fragrant showy flowers. Plenty of moisture and a little shade for best results. Each, \$1.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Coronarum. White Ginger Lily. Will really put some "ginger" in your garden. Lush lance-like foliage and terminal spikes of fresh delightfully fragrant bloom. Enjoy a little shade and moisture.

Gardnerianum. Yellow Ginger Lily. For a striking clump in the shady border or at the sides of a pool the Yellow Ginger Lily cannot be surpassed. The leaves, 1½ feet long and 4 inches wide, give a rich tropical appearance; the golden yellow flowers on long spikes add a sweet perfume. Summer bloom.

***Spicatum.** While this variety will not bloom away from the coast it is well worth growing for the ornamental value of its tropical appearing foliage. We have it in our shaded garden and like it very much. 1½ ft.

We grow many varieties of Perennials not listed here.

***HELIANTHEMUM nummularium.** These colorful Sun Roses are particularly desirable for draping over low walls or planting on rather dry banks. They form mounds of small dense foliage to only a few inches in height but several feet in width that are alive with single summer bloom about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Sun. **Apricot, Double Yellow, Pink and Red.** Each, 75c.

HELIANTHUS Loddon Gold. This sunflower grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet and bears bright yellow flowers as much as 5 inches across. Exceptionally attractive foliage. Plant in full sun. Blooms in early autumn.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. One of our most interesting perennials. In winter when most plants are dormant, Helleborus sends up strong, foot-long stems that bear 2-inch anemone-like flowers of pale green feathered lavender. Excellent for cutting. Glossy, hand-shaped leaves. Plant in moist, well drained spots using well rotted cow manure. Do not disturb by replanting. Each, \$1.00.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. A very valuable family for through the entire summer and fall some variety is in bloom. A careful selection should supply you plentifully with soft and bright yellow and orange shades and also bronze. Easily grown, require little attention. Sun or part shade.

Dazzler. Enormous shapely blooms of golden orange. Evergreen. 3 ft.

HARDY FERNS

See page 50 for cultural instructions.

We are often asked what to plant under trees or large shrubs, where masses of roots are a problem. "Ferns" is the answer. We know because we have 'em.

You will find here large growing ferns for background planting, small ferns, medium growing varieties, ferns that grow upright and others low and spreading of habit. Their

lace-like foliage will add charm, grace and friendliness to your garden.

PRICES: Gal. containers, all varieties, except Tree Ferns, \$1.25. Woodwardia, 5-gal. containers, \$3.50. Tree Fern, 5-gal. containers, \$6.00.

Crimson Queen. This sensational variety is something entirely different in the way of a Day Lily. The deep crimson petals are exquisitely formed into a flower somewhat more open than other varieties. A clump here and there will really wake up your garden. Sun. 2 ft. Each, \$1.00.

Flava. Lemon yellow. Evergreen. 3½ ft.

Florepleno. Double bronze. 4 ft.

Mikado. Large deep orange blotched with maroon. Evergreen. 2½ ft.

***HEUCHERA sanguinea.** Coral Bells. Tall, graceful spikes of tiny red bells. A perfect subject for semi-shaded borders, fern or perennial beds. The leaves are small, rounded and are assembled in a quite compact low plant. Flower stems to 1½ feet in height. Blooms in spring and early summer.

***IBERIS sempervirens.** Perennial Candytuft. Above the cool dark evergreen leaves is borne a white cloud of bloom in the form of flattened heads of tiny flowers through most of the year. As the growth is only 8 or 10 inches in height this plant makes an excellent ground cover or low mass for the edge of the border, at the base of shrubs or to drape over rocks. Sun or light shade.

IRIS. Bearded. Each, 75c.

Alta California. Yellow. Light bronze markings.

Easter Morn. Frosty white with yellow center.

Los Angeles. White edged with blue.

Magnifica. Violet blue.

San Gabriel. Bright lavender.

Sierra. Light blue.

Innominata. A native West Coast Iris with abundant narrow dark green leaves to as much as 30 inches long. The deep yellow falls of the blossom are marked with purple lines; the standards are a pale clear yellow. Plant in the sun. Each, \$1.00.

Kaempferi. Japanese Iris. Aristocratic, broad petaled flowers to 6 inches across in a wide range of colors and combinations of colors, white, purple, lavender, mauve, lilac, blue, rose and occasionally maroon. The intricate designs etched in the glowing petals are a marvel to us all. Slender, artistic foliage. Require plenty of moisture and fertilizer. Sun. 1½ ft. Mixed colors. Each, 75c.

Sibirica. Caesar's Brother. In addition to being the loveliest of all iris it is also one of the most easily grown. In early summer perfect deep blue flowers to 5 inches across are borne in abundance on tall graceful stems. Attractive narrow foliage of deep green. 3 ft. Sun. Each, 75c.

Thompsoni. An Iris native to the Northwest, with long, narrow leaves and flowers from 3 to 4 inches across. The falls of the blossom are pale yellow marked with brown lines and the standards are very slender and clear pale yellow. Each, \$1.00.

KNIPHOFIA Hybrids. Torch Lily. Form heavy evergreen clumps of fleshy grass-like foliage. In late summer and fall long dense spikes of brilliant red or orange are borne on heavy stems. They're really "hot". Plant them in a sunny spot. Each, 75c.

LILIUM philippinense. An exceedingly hardy variety from the Philippines that puts on quite a show in summer with its large Easter Lily-like bloom. Sun or part shade. 4 ft. Each, 75c.

Once planted Perennials are usually a quite permanent part of your garden.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM roseum. Pink Ice Plant. For protecting steep banks or for covering hot dry areas this plant is unequalled. It spreads its moss-like runners rapidly, rooting as it travels and requires a minimum of moisture. Pink flowers in spring. Hardy. Flats of about 100 plants (Use 1 flat to 100 sq. ft.), \$5.15.

MORAEA. If you appreciate Iris you will thrill at the sight of Moraea. In foliage and shape of flowers they resemble the Iris but there the resemblance stops. Like most of the Iris they bloom heavily in spring but neither warm nor cold weather seem to discourage them for they bloom intermittently through the year. Grow to 2 feet in height. Plant in sun. Each, 75c.

Bicolor. Flowers 2 inches across, yellow with beautiful brown spots at the base of the segments.

Iridioides. Flowers about 3 inches in diameter, white marked with lavender and yellow.

NORTHLAND DAISIES. Northland Daisies will give you more color per inch than any perennial we know. A multitude of stems, clothed with lush varnished foliage, rise to about 1½-2½ feet and are crowned in late summer and fall with quantities of 2-inch single daisy-like bloom. Useful in any sunny location. Grand for borders and "tops" for cutting. Prune to the ground after the blooming period. New growth will appear and remain bright and attractive all winter. Divide every year or so.

Astrid. Shell pink.

Good Morning. Clear yellow.

Igloo. White with yellow center.

Nancy. Deep pink.



POTENTILLA NEPALENSIS
Dainty salmon-pink bloom. See page 61.



VIOLET ROYAL ROBE. Largest of all blue violets. See page 61.



PENSTEMON. Plant them in the sun. See page 60.



PELARGONIUM
Colorful subjects for pot culture.



PHLOX
A wealth of summer bloom in many shades.

PAEONIA. Peony. An Eastern "must" for the garden that is not quite at home in California. By giving some shade and an abundance of water it will try to accommodate itself. A perennial dying back to the ground in the winter and growing to 2 feet or so each year. It bears handsome blossoms in spring and early summer. We offer peonies in **Pink, Red and White.** Each, \$1.25.

PELARGONIUM domesticum. Lady Washington Geraniums. These are the large flowered Pelargoniums that flourish so happily here. Rich ever-green leaves supply the background for the large heads of bloom in a fascinating array of colors from dainty white penciled in lavender through pinks, reds, to rich purple. Easily grown in light shade. Prune heavily in October for compact growth. Each, 75c.

PELARGONIUM peltatum. Ivy Geranium. As a ground cover, for use in window boxes or in pots, to trail against a low picket fence or over a stone wall the Ivy Geranium has no competitor. The light green persistent leaves make a fine background for the flowers of pink, red, lavender or white, which bloom throughout the year. Each, 50c.

PENSTEMON. Gay panicles of funnel-shaped flowers nod on their 2- to 3-foot stems. Planted in masses in the border they will give color from early spring until winter. They like a place in the sun and are not exacting in their care. Cut them for flower arrangements and new panicles will soon appear to bloom later.

Appleblossom. Large flowered appleblossom pink.

Flamingo. Brilliant red.

PHLOX paniculata. Perennial Phlox. For late summer and fall bloom Phlox are unsurpassed. Their wealth of stunning color and lasting fragrance will bring you colorful days and nights filled with perfume. The brilliance of some of the newer varieties is almost unbelievable. Varieties listed grow to medium height except **Bride and Widar** which are rather dwarf in habit.

Albert Schlageter. Brilliant orange scarlet.

Bride. White.

Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye.

Enchantress. Salmon.

Frau Al Von Mautner. Orange pink, medium.

Rijnstroom. Rose pink.

Widar. Violet with white eye.

PLANTS FOR THE HERB GARDEN

Whether you want your herbs to season the Thanksgiving dressing, add tang and variety to the salad or flavor a beverage, you will make good use of a plot of herbs handy to the kitchen door.

Prices: Gal. containers, 75c, unless listed otherwise.

Chives. *Allium schoenoprasum.* For salads, gravies, soups and cheese.

Lavender, English. *Lavandula vera.* Fragrant. Each, 85c.

Lavender, Munstead Strain. *Lavandula vera* Munstead. Dwarf compact variety. Each, 85c.

Leek. *Allium porrum.* For soups, stews and salads.

Lemon Verbena. *Lippia citriodora.* For drinks. Each, 85c.

Marjoram, Sweet. *Marjorana hortensis.* Used in soups and stews.

Mint, Garden. *Mentha spicata.* For drinks.

Pennyroyal. *Mentha pulegium.* For seasoning.

Rosemary. *Rosmarinus officinalis.* For meats. Each, 85c.

Rosemary Trailing. *Rosmarinus officinalis* Prostrate. To season meats. Each, 85c.

Sage, Garden. *Salvia officinalis.* Dressing for beef, pork or fowl.

Savory, Winter. *Satureia montana.* For fish, chicken and other meat dressing.

Tarragon. *Artemisia dracunculus.* For use in flavoring vinegar.

Thyme. *Thymus vulgaris.* For gravies, sauces and soups.

Thyme, Mother of. *Thymus serpyllum.* Aromatic. Valuable for planting between stepping stones.

POLIANTHES tuberosa. Mexican Tuberose. Here is a tuberose any one can grow. Plant it right out in the sun and from July until November you will enjoy waxy white flowers of better quality than the finest Bouvardia and fully as fragrant. Excellent stems for cutting, too. 2 ft. Each, 75c.

***POTENTILLA nepalensis.** Forms a bushy little clump of strawberry foliage to 6 inches tall which is alive in summer with dainty single salmon pink blooms. A neat plant for sun or part shade.

REHMANNIA glutinosa. Pink Perfection. Bushy perennial to 2½ ft. with large furry leaves that is extremely lavish with its huge bright pink funnel-shaped flowers. Succeeds best in light well drained soil. Keep the flowers cut. They are excellent for use indoors, and the plants will bloom from May well into summer. Succeeds best in light well drained soil. Sun or part shade.

REINWARDTIA indica. Yellow Flax. Produces in winter and spring thousands of large single golden yellow flowers that resemble California Poppies in shape. Excellent foliage. Prune new growth back about one-half in August for heaviest bloom. Light shade. Each, 75c.

SALVIA farinacea. Blue Bedder. Excellent for a spot of cool blue in the border during late summer and fall. The stalks clothed with narrow leaves rise to a height of 3 feet ending in an 8-inch spike of light blue flowers. Sun.

Pitcheri. Taller than the foregoing and with long spikes covered rather densely with clear deep blue flowers. The blossoms are produced over a long period of time. One of the best perennials for late summer and fall. Sun. 4 ft. Each, 85c.

SCABIOSA caucasica. If you can use lasting blue flowers in your home you shouldn't be without this beauty. Through most of the year you may cut plenty of these large showy flowers and with excellent stems, too. 1½-2 ft. Sun and good drainage.

Columbaria. Above the attractive divided leaves rise lacy blossoms in lavender or pink, frilled at the edges of the cushion center. Bloom through most of the year and are long lasting as a cut flower. 1½ ft. Sun.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA.
Shapely blooms for cutting all year.

SOLIDASTER luteus. An unusual hybrid of the Aster and Goldenrod growing to 2½ ft. The narrow serrated leaves closely cover the stem. The numerous flower heads appear in panicles, the ray florets being canary-yellow, the disk flowers golden. Give it ordinary soil in a sunny spot. Excellent in flower arrangements because of its dainty form, lovely color and lasting qualities.

STRAWBERRY. Ornamental (Fragaria chiloensis). This handsome glossy green cover is being used quite extensively because of its hardiness and pleasing all year appearance. It spreads rapidly and thoroughly and requires little attention except watering and weeding while young. In spring it is almost hidden by countless thousands of small single snowy white flowers. Mow once yearly, about the middle of March. At this time give a light application of general purpose commercial fertilizer. From October until March we can supply well rooted divisions bare root (Figure 100 plants to 100 sq. ft.) at \$3.50 per hundred; \$25.00 per thousand. Flats of 100 plants, \$5.15.

VALLOTA speciosa. Scarboro Lily. In late summer and fall, when color is at a minimum in your garden, you will appreciate having a few of these handsome plants with their lily-like bloom. Umbels of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers to 2 inches across are borne on 2- to 3-foot stems. The evergreen foliage is ribbon-like and dark green. Enjoy moist conditions. Part shade. Each, 75c.

***VERBENA.** A valuable trailing perennial to use as a ground cover or as an edging for paths or borders. Large heads of bloom are borne in succession through much of the year. Cut the blossom heads as soon as they fade for continuing bloom. The dark green deeply cut foliage supplies a foil for the bright colors of the bloom. Delightful fragrance. Sun or light shade. We carry:

Beauty of Oxford. Rose pink.

Blue Triumph.

Crimson King.

VERONICA spicata Blue Candle. Above the long narrow medium green leaves rise tall slender spikes of bright blue flowers that keep their color for a long time, even when used as cut flowers. The plant grows to 2½ feet tall and about as broad. Sun.



HELIANTHEMUM NUMMULARIUM.
Colorful and drought resistant. See page 58.

VINCA major. Common Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle. The hardiest ground cover for shady places. Will thrive under eucalyptus trees and in other difficult locations. Cut back to 2 or 3 inches each winter. Has attractive blue flowers in spring. Excellent for hanging baskets or window boxes. Hardy.

VIOLA odorata. Violet.

Double Russian. Sweet scented double blue bloom on compact plants. Part shade. Each, 85c.

Rosina. Pink and old rose and delightfully fragrant. Sun or part shade.

Royal Robe. You've probably grown plenty of violets but never a violet like this. Huge blooms, flat like a papsy, and often 1 inch across are borne on long sturdy stems for picking. Delightful fragrance, big luscious leaves. Easily grown. Sun or light shade.

Single White. Fragrant. Shade.

ZANTEDESCHIA. Calla Lily. Plants to lighten the shaded garden with their white or yellow interesting bloom. The large lush green leaves are arrow shaped and die down in the summer.

Aethiopica. The tall growing white variety most frequently seen in gardens. The flowers can always be counted on for Easter and suggest a herald's trumpet. Each, 75c.

***Armroy.** A miniature variety of Calla growing only 8 inches tall. Similar in every way to the sort described above except for size. Each, 75c.

Elliottiana. Yellow Calla. The bright green leaves of this variety are interestingly marked with translucent spots, giving a hint of silver. The bloom is large and a rich yellow, even though the plant itself is low. After the foliage has died down the rhizomes of this variety should be dug and kept in a cool dry place until replanting time the next spring. Each, \$1.00.



HEUCHERA. Dainty bells on slender stems in spring and early summer. See page 59.

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SHRUBS-VINES-CONIFERS-GROUND COVERS

Listed as to Height and Planting Location

The number following each variety indicates the page on which the plant is described.

To help you in selecting the proper shrubs and vines for your new home, or for replacing existing plantings that have outgrown their usefulness, we have compiled the following list of plant material. If you find varieties listed with which you are not familiar, we suggest you read carefully their descriptions, which will be found on the pages indicated.

Practically all plants listed for sun will prove satisfactory if given a half day of sun and material for shade will generally tolerate early morning and late afternoon sun.

Heights as indicated are necessarily approximate.

Some varieties suitable for both sun and shade, as noted.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

SUN LOVERS

Tall Shrubs (6 ft. or over)

Acmena, 3
Arbutus, 3
Calliandra, 6
Callistemon, 6
Cassia, 8
Ceanothus—
taller varieties, 8
Chamaelaucium, 8
Clethra, 9
Cocculus, 9
Cotoneaster, lactea, 10
Crotalaria, 10
Erica melanthera
Purpurea, 10
Escallonia, 10
Eugenia, 11
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Frementia, 12
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Medium Height Shrubs (2½ to 6 ft.)

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Bouvardia, 5
Brunfelsia, 5
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Leptospermum, 14
Ligustrum
japonicum, 15
Murraya, 16
Oleander, 17
Photinia, 17
Pittosporum, 18
Podocarpus, 18
Prunus
caroliniana, 19
Prunus lyoni, 19
Pyracantha, 19
Rhus, 20
Viburnum (all varie-
ties except odora-
tissimum and burk-
woodi), 22
Xylosma, 22

Lantana
Dwarf Yellow, 14
Leucophyllum, 15
Mahonia, 15
Meyer Lemon—
Dwarf, 41
Myrtus communis
buxifolia, 16
Nandina, 17
Osmanthus
delavayi, 17
Plumbago, 18
Polygala, 18
Pyracantha
prostrate, 19
Rangpur Lime—
Dwarf, 41
Romneya, 21
Rondeletia, 21
Sollya, 22
Ternstroemia, 22
Tibouchina, 22
Viburnum
burkwoodi, 22

FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Tall Shrubs (6 ft. or over)

Camellias, 6
Cocculus, 9
Escallonia, 10
Fatsia, 11
Fuchsia, 11
Hydrangea, 13
Ilex, 13
Itea, 14
Ligustrum
japonicum, 15

Medium Height Shrubs (2½ to 6 ft.)

Aucuba, 4
Azalea, 4
Choisya, 9
Daphne, 10
Fuchsia, 11
Hypericum, 13

Low Shrubs (Under 2½ ft.)

Chorizema, 9
Fuchsia—
Trailing var., 11
Gardenia jasminoides
Veitch, 12

Michelia, 16
Osmanthus
fragrans, 17
Pittosporum, 18
Podocarpus, 18
Prunus lyoni, 19
Rhododendron, 20
Viburnum (all varie-
ties except lucidum
and burkwoodi), 22

Mahonia, 15
Ochna, 17
Ribes, 21
Ternstroemia, 22
Tibouchina, 22
Viburnum
burkwoodi, 22

Raphiolepis
ovata, 20
Ligustrum japonicum
rotundifolium, 15
Sarcococca, 21

VINES

SUITABLE FOR SUN

Bougainvillea, 23
Cissus, 23
Clytostoma, 23
Doxantha, 23
Gelsemium, 23
Hibbertia, 24
Jasminum, 24

Lonicera, 24
Parthenocissus, 24
Phaedranthus, 24
Polygonum, 24
Solandra, 24
Wistaria, 24

FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Clematis, 23
Ficus pumila, 23
Hedera, 23

Parthenocissus, 24
Phaedranthus, 24
Tecomaria, 24
Trachelospermum, 24

GROUND COVERS

For Sun

Strawberry, 61
Hedera, 23
Lantana (trailing), 14

Mesembryanthemum, 59
Vinca, 61

Ajuga, 55
Hedera, 23

For Shade

Trachelospermum, 24
Vinca, 61

TALL SCREENING MATERIAL

For Sun

Arbutus, 3
Ceanothus, 8
Cocculus, 9
Cotoneaster lactea, 10
Cupressus forbesi, 53
Escallonia, 10
Eugenia, 11
Feijoa, 42
Ligustrum
japonicum, 15
Oleander, 17

Photinia, 17
Pittosporum
undulatum, 18
Prunus caroliniana, 19
Prunus lyoni, 19
Pyracantha, 19
Rhus, 20
Strawberry Guava, 42
Viburnum
japonicum, 22
Viburnum
suspensum, 22

TALL SCREENING MATERIAL

For Shade

Choisya, 9
Escallonia, 10
Ligustrum
japonicum, 15
Osmanthus
fragrans, 17
Pittosporum
undulatum, 18

Prunus lyoni, 19
Viburnum
japonicum, 22
Viburnum
odoratissimum, 22
Viburnum tinus
lucidum, 22

SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Plant Them in the Sun

Chaenomeles—
Medium, 26
Lagerstroemia—
Tall, 26
Philadelphus—
Tall, 26

Prunus—
Medium, 26, 27
Spiraea—Tall, 27
Syringa—Tall, 27
Viburnum opulus—
Tall, 27

Plant Them in the Shade

Acer palmatum—
Tall, 26
Tree Peony—
Medium, 26

Calycanthus—
Medium, 26
Weigela—
Medium, 27

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Cedrus—Tall, 53
Chamaecyparis—
Tall, 53
Cupressus semper-
virens—Tall, 53
Juniperus chinensis
Twisted, Tall, 53
Juniperus Pfitzers—
Medium, 53
Juniperus Reeves—
Tall, 53
Juniperus Tamarix—
Low, 53

Libocedrus—Tall, 53
Picea—Tall, 53
Pinus
canariensis,
Tall, 54
Pinus halepensis,
Tall, 54
Pinus radiata—
Tall, 54
Sequoia—Tall, 54
Thuja Berckmanns—
Medium, 54
Thuja Beverly
Hills, Tall, 54

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